# The New-York Times.

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## EUROPE.

### ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

### ADVICES ONE DAY LATER.

### INCREASING APPREHENSIONS OF WAR.

### Rumored Changes in the British Ministry.

### FAILING HEALTH OF KING BOMBA.

### Cotton Firm—Breadstuffs Steady—Consols 95 3-8.

The Royal Mail steamer *Europa*, Capt. LEITCH, from Liverpool on the morning of Feb. 19, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The screw steamship *Etna* arrived at Southampton on the forenoon of the 18th February.

This arrival brings advices but a single day later, the *Jura* having furnished an outline of the intelligence to the 18th ult. We add, however, various facts of interest occurring during the week.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 16th, the House of Lords was not in session.

In the House of Commons, Baron MEYER DE ROTHSCHILD, the newly-elected member for Hythe, presented himself at the bar, and after some factious opposition from Mr. NEWDIGATE, took the Jewish oaths, and was admitted to his seat.

The Marriage Law Amendment bill, which legalizes marriage with a deceased wife's sister, was debated and passed to a second reading, by a majority of 58.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's bill was withdrawn, but leave was given to bring in another bill, to "Alter and amend the Act relating to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and to enable the Company to raise additional capital, and for other purposes."

In the House of Lords on the 18th the correspondence in the *Charles et Georges* affair was laid on the table.

In the House of Commons Mr. HEADLAM gave notice that he should shortly move a resolution declaring that no new Constitution should be granted to the Ionian Islands until that House had first had an opportunity of pronouncing an opinion on it.

Mr. DISRAELI, in reference to a threatened motion of inquiry as to the recent double election of Hospodar for Moldavia and Wallachia, suggested that as the Paris Conference was about to consider the subject it would be highly inexpedient for Parliament to anticipate the result of those deliberations.

Lord STANLEY moved a formal resolution declaring the expediency of raising seven million pounds sterling in England, for the service of the Government in India.

After some debate, in which Sir C. WOOD drew a rather gloomy picture of the financial future of India, the resolution was agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in upon the subject.

The Army Estimates had been published. There is to be a reduction in the Home and Colonial establishments of about 7,500 men, and an increase in India of 14,000 men. The total amount registered is £11,568,000 being a decrease of about £10,000 upon last year. The whole Imperial force will be 229,000 men, of whom 106,000 constitute the Indian establishment. The reduction in the Army at home is considered indicative of the British Government faith in the maintenance of peace.

A notice in the *Gazette* declares the port of Victoria in Vancouver's Island the port of entry of British Columbia until arrangements have been made to collect duty on Fraser's River.

The *Scotsman* gives currency to rumors of Ministerial changes. It says the Lord Chancellor will soon retire and undertake the Chief Baronship of the Exchequer, Lord KINGSDOWN or Mr. CAIRNS succeeding to the Woolsack; that Gen. PEEL will resign the War Secretaryship, and that Sir E. B. LYTTON will be succeeded in the Colonial Department by Mr. GLADSTONE—LYTTON being raised to the Peerage.

The friends of the ballot system had met at a banquet in London for the purpose of disseminating their views. Mr. BRIGHT was not present, but in a letter he stated that the Reform Party is a ballot party, and that any attempt to give satisfaction without the ballot must fail.

We understand that Lord MALMESBURY has appointed Capt. FRANCIS HOWARD WYSE, late of the Blues, to be Consul at Jeddo, in Japan.

The appointment by Lord CHELMSFORD, Lord Chancellor, of his son-in-law, Mr. W. HIGGINS, as Master in Lunacy, had caused so violent a public outcry, that Mr. HIGGINS had been obliged to resign. The place was then given to Mr. SAMUEL WARREN, the author of THE *Thousand a Year*, who was to resign his seat in Parliament to accept it.

#### FRANCE.

Rumors of retirement of one or two Ministers from the Cabinet continued to circulate, but they lacked confirmation.

The Senate had proposed an increase of 700,00 francs in the dotation to the Imperial family. It was presumed that it would be settled on the Princess CLOTILDE.

The Minister of Commerce had issued a circular stating that the War Department had succeeded in manufacturing gunpowder suited for exportation of a better quality than that now used, and at a price which will enable French shipowners to compete with foreigners. The Government will undertake to manufacture gunpowder for exportation at their mills at the rate of 130 francs the 100 kilogrammes.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the warning given to *La Presse* was owing to the complaints of the Papal Nuncio at Paris.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree fixing the payment to be made by soldiers of the class of 1858, in substitution of personal military service, at 2,000 francs.

The same journal announces that the Conference of the Powers will shortly reassemble at Paris, to discuss the result of the Moldo-Wallachian elections.

The *Débats* of Feb. 15 contains an article by M. ST. MARC GIRARDIN, which has caused a good deal of excitement in our political circles. M. GIRARDIN advocated that the French Government should in no manner give way to the desires of Austria as regards the affairs of the Principalities, hoping thereby to obtain concessions from Austria in Italy. M. GIRARDIN advises the Roumans to prepare an army to resist any encroachment of Turkey, who might wish by a sudden stroke to arrange matters all her own way; and intimates that did France thus try to conciliate Austria, that, once her aims secured in the Orient, she (Austria) would never keep any promises she might have made regarding the Italian provinces.

"It is rumored," says *Galignani*, "that M. CHAS. LAFFITTE, the banker, and two English houses, are about to undertake the Piedmontese loan."

PARISIAN GAYETIES—A SOIREE OF MINISTER MASON—AMERICANS IN PARIS—THE PRINCESS CLOTILDA—THE PREVALENT DANCES—THE FASHIONS—NEW FRENCH VEILS—VARIETIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1859.

Your newspapers, printed in latitude 41°, are amusing with their stories of thermometers at 30° below zero, with men frozen to death in the middle of populous streets, and all the world going a-skating, while we, in latitude 49°, are indulging in roses and lilacs and open carriage drives to the Bois. We do not pretend to boast of a sun that looks down all day long without winking, nor of a sky exactly Italian, for, to tell the truth, we have not had a whole dry day these three months; but then the thermometer, in all that time, has only fallen once for half a week low enough to stop water running in the street, and that only very slow running water. Galoches and umbrellas have made a good season of it.

The fashionable world is at last awakened. From the Porte St. Martin to the Triumphal Arch there goes up a confused sound of rustling silks, merry music and clinking ice-cream glasses. The annual flutter of the femininesis at its *apogee*. Last week the American Minister gave a brilliant complimentary *soirée* to the Hon. Mr. PRESTON, new Minister to Spain, and his family. In Mr. PRESTON Mr. BUCHANAN has made choice of a representative that does honor to his Administration. At the Tuileries, at the Foreign Secretary's, at the Spanish Minister's, wherever he has been presented, he has made an impression. His fine physique and dignified bearing will go far toward neutralizing the embarrassments of his situation at the Court to which he is accredited. The Empress, always deeply interested in her native country, talked some time with Mr. PRESTON, no doubt to ascertain to what sort of man the Cuban negotiation had been confided.

Madame SORRE, of New-Orleans, has given a ball, at which were brought together all the American beauties, and which gave origin to the word, addressed to the lady of the house,—*le Sorbé oux oiseaux*. Mrs. R. A. DANA, of Boston, also opened her saloons, a few evenings ago, to a large concourse of her friends in the fashionable world of Paris. The Bostonians are very numerous this Winter in the French Capital.

The ball at the Hôtel de Ville, given by the city to the Prince and Princess NAPOLEON, went beyond the ordinary reputation of those renowned balls. The decorations of the Palace cost this time fifty thousand dollars, and had the same extent and general disposition as when visited by the Queen of England, the King VICTOR EMMANUEL, and the King of Bavaria. The number of invitations was eight thousand, and with the exception perhaps of a thousand foreigners who obtained invitations through their Legations, comprised all the Napoleonic aristocracy of the city. The papers will tell you of the budding beauty of the Princess CLOTILDE, rivaling the flowers with which she was surrounded, and throwing a shadow over the magnificences of the Municipal Palace. Error complete! The young Princess, with all respect be it said, is neither a beauty, nor has she the gayety of her age. She looks, indeed, like a lamb being led to the slaughter; she scarcely smiled the whole evening and it did not require much penetration to discover that her heart was neither in France nor in the dazzling scene around her. She had no business to be born a Princess!

The *Indépendance Belge* announces that a daughter of Mr. MASON, American Minister at Paris, is soon to marry a Mr. HENDERSON, of the United States.

The rage in the dancing world this Winter is character dances. These are principally dances brought to Paris by the Russians and Poles, and the saloons in which they are most frequently to be seen are those of the Countess KISSELEFF, the Duchess DE ROZAN, Madame KAISAROFF, the Princess GALITZIN, &c. At the Russian Embassy they were inaugurated by a cotillon *au vin de champagne*, directed by the nephew of the Princess and by the Prince LADISLAS CZARTORISKY. The great feat of this cotillon is to hold in the right hand a glass of champagne and go through all the movements of the dance without spilling a drop. A young Russian nobleman accomplished the extraordinary feat of dancing the *friska* with a full champagne glass *on his head*. The Lancers, although it is the *ton* to yawn and declare it a stupid dance whenever it is proposed, still holds its place in the saloons. At several American houses—at Mr. JEROME'S of New-York, and Mr. GURNER'S of Chicago—they are dancing the new fashionable French quadrille—the Prince Imperial—a decided improvement on the Lancers.

I have had occasion to remark already that in feminine toilet there is this Winter an augumentation in rotundity. The ball of the Hôtel de Ville only confirmed the first impression of the fashionable season. At the same time there is a tendency to very low-necked dresses, and especially to low-backed dresses, which has more than reached the limits of propriety. There is a *luxe de dos* quite revolting. For those meagre individuals especially who resemble spiders, there is no need of showing us that. They look like plumed canary birds—the dear creatures. A charitable lady suggested that these deplorable exhibitions were the result of the long trains on the floor—held down by the gentlemen's feet. Certain it is, however, that what the dresses have gained in length of train they have lost in height of shoulders, so that the equilibrium at least is kept up. A malicious friend compared them to Venuses rising out of sea-foam—and a long way out! "*Il y a des gens qui ne respectent rien!*"

An English fashion in ladies' walking apparel has lately been adopted here—that of drawing the bottom of the dress up, when it is muddy, in festoons. This is accomplished by some kind of interior net-work arrangement to the deponent unknown; but it is not as graceful as the French method of holding up the skirts, and will not become general. On the other hand the Aberdeen or Balmoral skirts are now regularly naturalized in France and are generally worn.

The French language of the "men about town" has been enriched this Winter with two new verbs. M. BABINET, of the Institute, the distinguished astronomer, who is also a distinguished talker, is perhaps the man the most sought after in the saloons of Paris, on account of his charming conversational powers. So they have invented the verb *babiner*—which means, to talk charmingly; and some people even place on the corner of their cards of invitation to an intimate evening, *en babinera*. The other word characterizes an improved *can-can* danced nightly for the last four months, by Mlle. TAUTIN, at the Bouffes Parisiens, in the popular buffo opera of "Orphée aux Enfers." In this dance, which takes place among the gods in the ante-chamber of Pluto's warm residence, and which is called quite aptly, the *Can-can Infernale*, Mlle. TAUTIN, as *Eurydice*, puts in some fancy touches in the choregraphic art which are the rage of the town. From this comes the verb *tautiner*, so that in the *demi monde*, cards of invitation to a dancing *soirée* now bear the words, *on tautinera*.

M. MILLAUD, the millionaire Jew broker, was not long ago in company with some dramatists, when, as the result of a discussion as to which had the most difficult profession—that of writing for the stage or gaining millions on 'Change—a bet was made that M. MILLAUD could not write a piece that would not be hissed by the public. M. MILLAUD went to work at once, with M. CLAIRVILLE as collaborator, and a week ago the piece was produced at the Palais Royal Theatre, and was not only not hissed, but proved a complete success. It is called "*Ma Niece et Mon Ours*"—"My Niece and My Bear"—and kept the audience in a roar from the first to the last word. It is totally unbelievable how a money-changer could find so much humor in all his body!

The second son of Baron JAMES ROTHSCHILD, of this city, has just married Mlle. AUSPACH, a Jewess, and daughter of one of the Judges of a high Court of Paris. The nuptials were celebrated with all the honors due to the millions.

The Parisians are to be astonished in a few days with the songs, the dances and the bones of Christy's Minstrels—the genuine, original band, who have been playing in England for eight hundred consecutive nights. They have taken the room of the Concerts de Paris, in the Rue du Helder, for two weeks, but will continue longer if they are encouraged. They are under the control of Mr. MITCHELL, manager of the St. James Theatre, London. Mr. MITCHELL assures the French people in his advertisements that they will hear and see in these performers, music, dances *and physiognomies*, never before presented to a Continental audience. (No doubt of it!) He calls them *Bouffes Americains*, and attempts to translate the names of their songs into French, but he makes but a sorry fist of "Hoop-de-dooden-doo!" His translation might pass for a cross between Choctaw and Low Dutch.

A ball will be given by the Americans at the Grand Hôtel du Louvre, in commemoration of WASHINGTON'S Birthday.

MALAKOFF.

### THE WAR QUESTION.

#### The Feeling in France—Active Preparations—Austrian Views—The Question in Germany—In Sardinia—In Italy.

THE WAR FEELING IN FRANCE.

From France, as indeed from most parts of the Continent, the intelligence by this arrival is of a nature calculated to increase the apprehension that peace will not long be preserved. If the warning given to the *Presse* were deemed to be an indication that more peaceful counsels were prevailing, the following official circular, which has seen the light in the *Indépendance Belge*, has speedily shown that the Government blew hot and cold almost with the same breath:

PARIS, Saturday, Feb. 12, 1859.

M. LE PREFET: The speech delivered by the Emperor on opening the Legislative Chambers has become the subject of very contradictory comments, the result of which is to agitate and unsettle the public mind. This is an evil which must be remedied. The policy of the Emperor is as definite as it is elevated, Immovably established, as he has said, in the path of right, justice and national power, it is never provocative, but will never be pusillanimous. It is ready to manifest itself wherever the cause of justice and civilization is to be assisted.

It is important, M. LE PREFET, that the journals published in your department should also be inspired with this noble sentiment; and, that they should say to the population—for this is the thought of the Emperor—that war without a legitimate motive is impossible, but that if the preservation of his honor demands it—if one of those causes should arise to which France is at all times passionately attached—the Government will not retreat from the idea of war, for war would then be a necessity. Let the papers say and say again that towards whatever result the will of the Emperor may lead it, it is the duty of the nation, which has so often received the benefit of his wisdom, and which he has made so great, to follow without hesitation.

A danger greater than any that can be incurred by war is that the spirit of the nation may become careless of all but material interests, and forget the traditions of honor and patriotism.

In this spirit the editors of journals should write. If it is not in the power of the Press to raise its language to the tone adopted by the Emperor, which has made itself heard throughout Europe, it can at least abstain from weakening the effect of this interpretation by accusing him of egotism or pusillanimity.

Receive, &c. DELANGLE.

Such a circular destroys any pacific significance that might have been attributed to the *Presse's* warning, which is said by some to have been addressed at the especial demand of the Austrian Ambassador, while others assert that it was issued in consequence of the Papal Nuncio's remonstrances. Whatever may be the contradiction between the significance of the circular and that of the warning, there is no ambiguousness in the accounts of the activity with which the French Government pursues its military preparations. We are now told that the "army of Lyons," which has already been strengthened by the arrival of the greater portion of General RENAUD'S division from Africa, has been fully supplied with field equipments; and there is a rumor, which is at least exaggerated that 100,000 men are to assemble at Toulon in March

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writing on Thursday evening, says: "The movement of troops continues very actively at Marseilles. Detachments of the 23d and 90th Regiments of Infantry arrived there on Tuesday last, and were immediately forwarded to Lyons. There is reason to believe that the entire army of Lyons is about to be placed on the war footing. The artillery has been for some time past in a condition for active service. The warning given to the *Presse* for its article on Austria is said to have been owing to the complaints of the Papal Nuncio in Paris on account of the strong language used against the Pope and the Pontifical government. At the same time I understand that full liberty is to be given to the *Charivari* for anti-Austrian caricatures, which will probably be responded to at Vienna. It is said that the Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERNE arrived in Paris last night from Turin. He was not expected till Saturday."

The movements of troops continued very active a Marseilles.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent states that the whole army of Lyons had been placed on a war footing, and that its *equipage de compagne* had been ordered to be got in readiness without delay.

"I learn from a private source, in which I place confidence, that the Emperor is preparing tents, horses, arms, uniforms, &c., to take the field in person. I am as convinced as it is possible to be of any proposition not mathematically demonstrated, that his bosom burns with the ambition to command an army in actual warfare."

According to the Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, peremptory orders had been given to the various Chambers of Commerce to abstain from giving expression to their ardent wishes for peace.

The *Indépendance Belge* states that the French Government was preparing a memorandum containing an exposition of grievances against Austria. The danger of the *statu quo* will, it is said, be pointed out, and explanations frankly demanded. At the same time the declaration will be made that France, while desirous of peace, is far from fearing war.

The *Gazette de Cologne* makes an announcement that Count BUOL has replied by a dispatch, in which he declares that Austria is ready, at the request of France, to withdraw from the Legations all her troops which exceed the number fixed by treaty for the garrisons. An Austrian dispatch, according to the *Indépendance Belge*, couched in these terms, had been received in London, and immediately communicated to the French Government. The *Gazette de Cologne* also assures us that the same declaration was made by Count BUOL on the 9th ult., to the Prussian Government, and was accompanied by a request it might be brought to the knowledge of Count WALEWSKI.

The Paris correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, writing on the 16th, says: "I am bound to say that there is hardly any one here, whose opinion is of any importance, who does not imagine war to be inevitable. A former Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. D—— DE L——, goes about openly, saying, 'The only thing to be done for the tranquility of Europe is to put a strait jacket on the Emperor.' The very Republicans themselves are averse from an intervention in favor of Italy, which has hitherto been one of their pet schemes. A meeting was held the other day at M. CARNOT'S, and all present were unanimous in opposition to war."

The Paris Bourse on the 16th opened weak, but closed firmer. On the 17th the warning given to *La Presse* gave rise to an advance of about ½ per cent., but this advance was not fully maintained. On the 18th the market opened flat and lower, but improved, and the Three per Cents closed steady at 68 for money and account.

*Le Nord* states that on the 5th inst. Count BUOL addressed a circular dispatch to the German Courts in order to sound their intentions and to solicit their cooperation in the event of the Italian question leading to hostilities, either with Sardinia alone, with France alone, or with the two countries united. The Cabinet of Vienna does not address itself to the Central Powers of the Confederation, but appeals separately to each of the secondary courts, beginning with Bavaria. It takes this step behind the back of Prussia, which was not applied to except non-officially some days after the other States. *Le Nord*, which has strong anti-Austrian tendencies, says that this proceeding has produced a painful impression at Berlin.

The *Prussian Gazette*, the official journal of Berlin expresses the opinion that, in consequence of the serious exertions of the great Powers, the Prussian and English Governments will persist in the efforts they have made to smooth down difficulties, removing just causes of complaint, and remaining within the limits of treaties. The Cabinet of St. Petersburg will not, it may be hoped, refuse to support the steps taken by Prussia and England. The *Gazette* adds that the Austrian Cabinet is disposed to enter into negotiations with France to put an end to the military occupation of Central Italy, and certainly the advance made by Austria will be received in Paris in the same spirit of conciliation that has dictated them.

The *Daily News* correspondent says that the French Envoys at Munich, Wurtemburg and Cassel had been sent for to confer with the Emperor—it was presumed on the state of public opinion in Germany.

In the articles for which the *Presse* was warned, that journal pronounces itself against the practical policy now advocated by the majority of the Paris journals, which would fain devote its attention exclusively to the conquest, by diplomatic means, of reforms in Central Italy. It maintains that the question of Central Italy cannot be separated from that of Northern Italy; and it foreshadows the possibility of Count CAVOUR'S withdrawal from office in the event of any hesitation being displayed by France. This political eclipse would doubtless be a calamity—a dire calamity—but even greater trials have been borne with fortitude by mankind, and for a less glorious reward than the preservation of general peace. Perhaps Sardinia would survive the catastrophe—nay, while relieving herself of a war budget which has reduced the country to a state of impoverishment, she might preserve and increase, by the simple exercise of her constitutional faculties, that political influence over Italy which is only endangered by her sword.

"I subjoin a few extracts from the article which has given rise to so much speculative discussion:

'I do not admit,' said an illustrious Milanese exile, 'that the movement of 1848 and 1849 was an abortive one; I see in it, on the contrary, the first effort of a great national revolution, which, while changing the political state of Italy, must in the end enlist all the strength of a great nation in the cause of liberty and progress.'

* * * Centralisation, which may be a ground of strength, may also be a ground of weakness—in any case it simplifies solutions. Did not Nero wish that the Roman people had but one head, in order that he might cut it off at a single blow?

But does Italy rely exclusively on herself to shake off the yoke of her oppressors? No. The time has gone by when in the delirium of her patriotism she pronounced these rash words—*Italia farà da se!* She invokes, on the contrary, the assistance of generous nations. Is not her cause that of justice and civilization? It is also ours. We are frightened at the idea of intervention. Why so? Ought we not rather gratefully to prize the opportunity which now presents itself to make an end of this long enduring source of uneasiness which torments Europe, and impedes the car of progress? We have said that Austria raises her head in every part of Italy; she obtrudes herself also elsewhere. Is it not Austria who has nullified all the consequences of the treaty of Paris? Is it not Austria who prompts Turkey to the commission of all her treasons—all her felonies? Is it not Austria who troubles the alliance which united us to England? Would not a war which should deliver us from this incubus be blessed above all other wars? Now this is the war which seems to be preparing in Italy, and therefore we should contemplate the prospect with confidence and security.

The slightest halt on the declivity where we are moving, the faintest hesitation on the part of France, would force Count CAVOUR to withdraw from political affairs. Yet Count CAVOUR is the faithful ally of France, the statesman who has transported the Italian question from the impotent meetings of conspirators to the Congress of Europe, and has transformed it into a genuine political question. Count CAVOUR once fallen, the only possible ministry would be that formed by M. DE REVEL, who is, it is known, disposed, if not to deliver himself up, bound hand and foot, to Austria, at least to offer her a hand and enable her to regain in Piedmont, to the prejudice of France, the ground which she has lost during the last ten years. We trust in the failure of a policy—doubtless clever, if not very jealous of our interests and honor—which seeks to persuade us that our attention ought to be exclusively directed to Central Italy. Austria will not give way in Central Italy, because a blow would be thereby struck at her power in Northern Italy; and, as long as her rule lasts in Northern Italy, she will do her best to encroach on Central Italy, whose submission can alone diminish her constant alarm. This is the truth. Whoever has studied in good faith this European problem is aware that the two elements of which it is composed—liberty and independence—are indissolubly bound together.'"

THE QUESTION IN GERMANY.

The Austrian journals had been ordered to moderate the tone of their articles relative to France.

Austria, it is stated, had proposed to the secondary German powers treaties of alliance, with a view to ascertain certain eventualities, and three of them had concluded a secret Convention with her, but it is only to be acted upon when war shall be carried to a different theatre than Italy. So long as it shall be confined to that country, Austria prefers to act alone.

The Austrian *Correspondant*, in an official article, declares that the military measures taken in the Lombardo-Venetian States are strictly of a defensive nature.

It is said that 1,000 guns of the largest calibre are to be cast at Marizall, in Styria, this year.

The *Times* correspondent at Vienna, writing on Sunday, Feb. 13, says the Viennese appeared on that day to be laboring under a fit of despondency, and to be impressed with the conviction that war was inevitable. A short time ago the attitude of Austria was undoubtedly provocative, but at present her policy is conciliatory. Although she will consent to refer the Italian question to an European congress, she will neither refuse to draw her troops from the Papal states within a given period, nor will she decline to employ her influence at Rome for the promotion of administrative reforms; and the Government has expressed its desire to come to an amicable understanding with France with regard to the Papal States.

The same correspondent, writing on the 15th, says: "Three or four days ago, information was received from France which removed all doubt as to the intentions of the Emperor NAPOLEON; and you must, therefore, not be surprised should you suddenly learn that the Austrian army is to be placed on a war footing. It was yesterday evening related that the men on furlough had received orders to join their respective regiments; but it is not likely that they will be obliged to quit their homes until the season is more advanced. The military organization is so excellent that 650,000 men can be fully prepared for action within a month or six weeks. It is very evident that great anxiety for the future is felt in official circles, but military men appear to be full of confidence. The following brief but important notice has just been sent me: 'Authentic information has been received that the Russian soldiers who were on furlough have been called in. Orders have also been given to purchase cavalry horses.' The correspondents from the Russian frontiers, who long denied that there was any unusual military movement in the empire, now speak of the advance of troops from Taganrog to the Moldavian frontier."

It is stated that a Council of War, composed of four or five of the most distinguished Generals in the Austrian army, had been formed.

It is confirmed that Austria han expressed willingness to make a concession to public opinion, and to cease to give support to the system of misrule which prevails in Central Italy.

A telegram from Vienna, published by the *Daily News*, repeats a statement previously made, that "Austria will send representatives to the Paris Conferences, provided England and Prussia guarantee that the Italian question shall not be mooted." It is certain, from the announcement made by the *Moniteur*, that the Conferences will soon be held; and as that official announcement especially states that they will assemble to "consider the result of the Wallachian and Moldavian elections," it is probable that the Austrian demand for such a limitation of their deliberations has been accorded.

STATE OF GERMAN SENTIMENT.

Correspondents allege that it is a positive fact that the French Government are actively engaged in canvassing public opinion throughout Southern Germany in favor of the Emperor. Large numbers of copies of the pamphlet, *Napoleon III. et l'Italie*, have been sent to the leading citizens of Mentz. The parcels were all franked, posted at Paris, and stamped with the seal of the *Ministère des Affaires Etrangères*.

*Le Nord* asserts that Prussia has, to a certain extent, become the arbiter of the present situation. Prussia will not promise France to maintain her neutral attitude under any eventuality; nor can she pledge herself to Austria to make common cause with her in any conflict in which her interest and her honor, in her double capacity of a great German and a great European power, shall not be engaged.

The *Daily News* has published the following telegram from Hamburg, dated Thursday: "The proposition made in the Hanoverian Upper Chamber, to restrain the exportation of horses, gave rise to a warm debate, in the course of which it was contended that any French attack on the Po and Rhine would be a *casus belli*. Prussia's dilatory policy was denouuced as Anti-German. The proposition was unanimously agreed to."

The Bavarian Minister of War has sent orders to the various commanders of troops to adopt the necessary measures for placing the army on the footing of preparing for the eventualities of war. The popular excitement in Bavaria is as great as in any part of Germany.

The Semi-Official Prussian *Gazette*, in an article on Italy, insists on the necessity of respecting treaties.

ATTITUDE OF SARDINIA.

It is stated that Sardinia had established two regiments for the purpose of enrolling in them Austrian deserters.

The Genoese papers speak of the formation in Piedmont of *cadres* of nine regiments, to be composed of volunteers from other States.

The Minister of Finance has presented a bill for suspending, until further orders, the export of forage and oats on the frontiers of Lombardy.

The *Opinione*, of Turin, says that if Conservative Europe disappoints the expectations now raised, all the enthusiastic young men will become partisans of MAZZINI and the revolution.

The *Times* Correspondent writes, Feb. 14: "Count BUOL'S reply, dated 20th January, to Count CAVOUR'S dispatch of the 25th November, which lately appeared in the *Times*, now lies before me, but, perceiving that it has already obtained publicity in Paris, I consider it unnecessary to trouble you with a translation. Count BUOL states at some length the various motives which confirm the Austrian Government in their opinion that the Treaty of 15th October, 1857, between Austria and Modena does constitute a complete Customs' Union, and that, consequently, Sardinia cannot invoke Article 15 of the Treaty of Commerce of 1856 to participate in the favors granted to the duchy of Modena. Count CAVOUR'S arguments, contained in his dispatch of the 25th of November, have in no degree, says Count BUOL, modified his Government's conviction in this respect. Nevertheless, concludes the Austrian Minister, whatever the opinion the Turin Cabinet may finally adopt after reading his dispatch, the matter can no longer form the subject of demands on its part, since, moved by considerations foreign to the questions of right raised by the Sardinian Government, that of Austria has already opened negotiations with Modena, with the view of annulling, without delay, the treaty of the 15th of October, 1857."

Neither of the Legislative Chambers sits to-day, and there is no political news stirring.

In spite of the menace of war and the complaints of commerce, the Turinese seem disposed to pass a joyous Carnival.

STATE OF ITALY.

According to a letter from Florence of the 10th February, the question of deciding what the attitude of Tuscany ought to be under existing circumstances, has been discussed in the Council of the Grand Duke. On this point the opinion of M. BALDASSERONI has prevailed, and strict neutrality has been definitely resolved on.

A Milan correspondent asserted lately that M. CANTU, the author of a "History of Italy," had, with the Dukes SCOTTI and MEZZI, got up an address to the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, proposing to detach Lombardy from Austria, and to place the Archduke MAXIMILIAN at its head as King. The historian has written to a Paris journal, declaring that he has neither written, thought of, signed, nor seen any such address.

A letter from Milan, in the *Times*, says that the speech of the Emperor of the French, giving a complete adherence to the policy of Sardinia, has convinced everybody as to the issue of the present crisis.

#### SPAIN.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies the President of the Council had drawn attention to the necessity of increasing the defences of the country. He particularly alluded to Mahon, because England and France, in the event of a war, would endeavor to get possession of that island to command communications with Algeria. He also pointed out the necessity of fortifying Ferrol, as an enemy might in a week destroy its arsenals which had cost so many millions.

The Queen of Spain had granted a pardon to an Englishman named PARRY, who was sentenced to death for having struck a sentinel.

The various addresses from public bodies in Cuba to the Queen of Spain, in reference to President BUCHANAN'S proposition to purchase the island, had been published in the Madrid *Gazette*.

#### PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Government has entered into a contract with the Mercantile Union Company for the dispatch of a steamer from Lisbon to the Azores on the 5th of each month, and on the 12th to the Cape de Verde Islands.

#### NAPLES.

Advices have been received from Naples to the 15th of February. The daughter of Count AQUILA had died on the previous day.

Considerable anxiety was felt for the health of the King. He was believed to be suffering from water around the heart, and was too ill to be taken to Caserta.

#### PRUSSIA.

The Breslau *Gazette* says that a new loan was in contemplation in Prussia should events take a threatening turn.

#### RUSSIA.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette* says the statements of military movements by Russia are fictitious.

*Per contra*, however, a Vienna letter asserts, on the authority of a source purporting to be authentic, that Russia was calling in her soldiers who were on furlough, and that Russian troops were marching from Taganrog to the Moldavian frontier.

The *Gazette* of the Senate of St. Petersburg publishes an ukase of the Emperor, dated Dec. 8, 1858, settling the government of the Russian possessions on the Amoor in accordance with the proposition of the Governor-General of Eastern Siberia, and conformably to the advice of the Committee on Siberian affairs.

#### THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

It is stated that a large majority of the members of the Ionian Parliament appeared determined by refuse the discussion of the reforms proposed by Mr. GLADSTONE; and it was expected that should the Parliament be dissolved the present members would be re-elected.

#### TURKEY.

A Frenchman having fallen a victim to vengeance at Rodosta, the French Embassy at Constantinople dispatched a dragoman and a body of police in a war steamer to the scene. Fourteen culprits were arrested and full satisfaction given to France.

#### The Latest by Telegraph.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The *Daily News'* City Article says extreme dullness prevailed to-day throughout the Stock Exchange. The continued armament in France, and the absence of any recovery on the Paris Bourse continued to check all tendency to animation. The funds, however, closed as good as yesterday, a reduction of ⅛ which took place toward the middle of the day, proving merely temporary. Sales in preparation for the Indian Loan appear to have been effected to some extent, yet without prejudicing the market. With the exception of Indian Railway shares, the other markets were heavy. Further large sales of Lombardo-Venetian shares on orders from Vienna had considerable effect upon the Stock market generally. The Discount market was rather more active, but the best bills were freely taken at 2½, and even 2 per cent. The operations in gold at the Bank to-day were unimportant.

The steamer *Ceylon* will take out, on the 20th inst., £175,281 in specie for the East, all silver except 2,365 sovereigns. Some considerable sums were to-day countermanded for the next vessel for Bombay, when the exchange comes higher. On 'Change this afternoon a fresh rise took place in the rates for bills on Austria. Paper on Holland was likewise quoted more favorable to this country. The other exchanges remain firm.

FRIDAY EVENING.

The *Times'* City Article says: The English Funds opened this morning without alteration, but the market was languid, and a few speculative sales soon caused a decline of ½d. at which they remained.

In the Produce market during the week the general tone has rather improved, and prices have been steady.

There has been more inquiry for export, partly on the favorable commercial advices from the United States, but the Continental trade is quiet.

The Tea market is very firm. Common Congou was bought this morning at 1s. 1½d. per lb., but cannot now be obtained at that price. Fine mixing kinds, recently arrived, have been sold at full rates; those under 2s. 2d. per lb. being most sought after.

THE DANUBIAN QUESTION.

The *Daily News* says that the cloud in the South of Europe is dark and threatening, but the clouds in the East are big with tempests, and unless Austria, who sends her *caveat* against the discussion of Italian wrongs, be persuaded to hold her peace on Rouman rights, it is not improbable that the solution of the Italian question may be transferred from Rome and Milan to Jassy or Bucharest.

THE INDIAN LOAN.

The *Times* says a rumor has been circulated that the new Indian loan of £7,000,000 will be in the form of 4½ per cent. debentures, redeemable in ten years, and to be issued at par. It is scarcely probable, however, that the real terms will be allowed to transpire until they are formally advertised.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—THE MINISTRY AND THE OPPOSITION.

The *Times* complains of apathy everywhere. The House of Commons is waiting for Sir JOHN PAKINGTON'S estimates. They are waiting for Mr. DISRAELI'S Reform bill. They are waiting for something to turn up. For want of a vigorous wholesome opposition, Government is falling to pieces. The Chancellor is said to be thinking of leaving the woolsack for the Bench. The Colonial Secretary is suspected of a similar intention without as good a reason, and the Secretary of War is plainly spoken of as on the move. They really seem not to care whether they stay or go, and the Opposition, if there be one, does not care to inquire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will resume the hearing of Mr. POOLE'S appeal this morning.

There is a vacancy in the representation of Midhurst, Mr. WARREN having accepted the appointment offered him.

There is an absence of general news of importance in this morning's papers.

### Commercial Intellegence.

LONDON MARKETS.

*Per Europa.*] LONDON, Friday, Feb. 18, 1859—5 P.M.

Our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been quiet. Money continues abundant. Consols leave off 95⅜@95¾ for money, 95⅜ for the account. Bar Silver 5s. 1¾d. Mexican Dollars 5s. 1d. American Eagles 76s. 3d. Doubloons, Spanish 77s., South American 75s. The Secretary of State for India proposes to issue a Loan for £7,000,000.

For COCHINEAL there is a fair inquiry. Of 324 bags offered half were placed. Honduras Silver ordinary mixed dead to good fair 3s. 2d.@3s. 9d., Blacks 4s. 10d. Mexican Silver 3s. 6d.@3s. 8d. Teneriffe Silver 3s. 7d.@3s. 9d., Blacks 3s. 10d.@4s. 2d.

COCOA—One thousand bags have changed hands. Trinidad at 51s.@53s. for middling grayish red to middling red. Guayaquil at 55s.

COFFEE—The market has been inactive, but steady. A few lots native Ceylon were realized at 51s. 6d. for good ordinary; 170 casks 41 bbls. Plantation Ceylon brought full rates. 3,000 bags Rio were disposed of at 48s. 6d.@51s. for good and fine ordinary colory, 48s. 6d. for fine ordinary mixed, and 47s. 6d. for good ordinary brown, and 4,500 bags good firsts and superior at 48s., insured f. p. a., for a near port.

| | 1858—Imports—1859. |
|---|---|
| Great Britain, lbs. | 3,100,000 — 4,800,000 |
| Chief Ports of Europe, lbs. | 20,200,000 — 24,500,000 |
| Total | 23,300,000 — 29,300,000 |
| | 1858—Stocks—1859. |
| Great Britain, lbs. | 22,200,000 — 19,000,000 |
| Chief Ports of Europe, lbs. | 178,900,000 — 91,500,000 |
| Total | 201,100,000 — 110,500,000 |

COPPER—Tough Cake and Tile, £112 10s. Best selected, $115 10s. Sheathing, 12½d. Yellow Metal Sheathing, 10½d.

CORN—The supply of English Wheat has been small, and mostly in bad condition, previous prices being with difficulty obtained. For Foreign the demand was restricted. Last week's average price of English was 14s. 11d. on 120,103 qrs. rtd. We quote White American Wheat 38s.@42s.; Red 34s.@40s. ℔ qr.; Flour 20s.@24s. ℔ bbl.

COTTON—Firmer. At Liverpool the demand has been active; yesterday's quotation of middling Orleans 7 1-16d. ℔ lb.

HEMP—Manila bought in. St. Petersburg Clean, dull at £29 10s.@£30. Jute, at auction 2,300 bales sold, common and middling, £15 5s.@£18, good and fine, £20@£24 17s. 6d.

INDIGO—The sales closed on the 15th, and out of the 9,904 chests declared, 4,300 chests have been sold, of which 2,300 for export. In consequence of the large quantity withdrawn the feeling improved, and October rates were obtained for fine Bengal, 2d.@3d. advance on ordinary to middling, consuming qualities, making the average of the whole sale equal to that of the last. Bengal, fine purple and violet, 7s. 10d.@8s. 2d.; consuming fine, 6s. 

### Fair Play on Sickles and Butterworth.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

An individual who evidently fancies, like the Irish village pedagogue, that he can write "illegant prose," and that, on all questions, whether of chivalry, fundamental piety or law, he is an undoubted authority, has published a communication in the *Evening Post* of yesterday, over the signature of "Fair Play," and under the caption of "Sickles and Butterworth tried by the Code of Honor," on which I crave permission to make a few remarks.

"Fair Play" says that he has "discussed the subject matter of the controversy between the *Post* and the *Times* on the Sickles tragedy with a large number of persons." So have I. But "Fair Play" must have got into bad company, or else, to use a mild term, he is wanting in candor, for he says that out of this large number of persons, he has not heard one express a doubt as to the soundness of the *Post's* position. The large number of persons with whom I have conversed on the subject have not expressed doubts, but positive convictions, that the comments of the *Evening Post* with regard to the painful event of Sunday last, were dastardly, false and malignant, and more fitting for the columns of the *Red Flag* or the *Alligator* than for those of a journal claiming to be respectable; and that the course of the *Times* has been manly, dignified and able, in the fullest and strongest sense of the term.

"Fair Play" contents himself with an emphatic approval, in his own name and that of his acquaintance, of the *Post's* disgusting apologies for the treacherous seducer, and the blackhearted ferocity of its efforts to exclude from human sympathy and justice the outraged husband who now awaits in prison the judgment of the law on the summary vengeance which he wreaked on the scoundrel who violated his home, and destroyed the good name of his family. "Fair Play" does not apply his remarks to Mr. SICKLES. It is with Mr. BUTTERWORTH and with those who attempt "to whitewash" him that he proposes to deal. With regard to SICKLES, he only says that he and the large number of persons with whom he converses, have arrived at the rather singular conclusion that "a notorious scamp has *blossomed* into an assassin." "Fair Play's language and metaphors are flowery.

Everybody who has the advantage of knowing Mr. BUTTERWORTH,—and I believe the circle of that gentleman's acquaintance is very extended,—will readily admit, after reading Fair Play's communication, that he has told the truth when he stated that he knows nothing of the Superintendent of the United States Assay Office. Had he taken the trouble to inform himself with regard to that gentleman's character and social standing before he presumed to constitute himself the prosecutor and judge of his motives and actions, he would have better entitled himself to assume the *nom de plume* over which he has written one of the falsest, most malignant, and most wanton attacks on private character that it has ever been my bad fortune to read. It is, however, so transparently illogical—its worst accusations are so self-refuting—that even were it not the libelous tirade of an anonymous scribbler in the foulest of prints, it could not damage Mr. BUTTERWORTH in the least.

"Fair Play" admits that Mr. BUTTERWORTH's statement is true in every respect, but thinks that on that statement he has forfeited all claim, even in a "worldly sense," to be considered a "man of honor." According to the "old, time-honored code of honor, which has regulated the dealings of gentlemen with one another for fourteen hundred years," ("Fair Play" is an antiquary as well as a florist,) as distinguished from "the code in use among Texan rangers and Mississippi overseers," Mr. SICKLES ought to have ascertained, before he attacked the seducer of his wife, whether that "gentleman" was armed; whether his weapons and those of his antagonist were precisely equal in dimensions. He should have drawn lots for the ground, and heard the word fairly given, before "Fair Play" will admit that he had any right to attack. No provocation will palliate the most minute departure from this elaborate formula which has existed for fourteen hundred years. The "gentleman," who in the guise of a friend, steals into a house and there assassinates peace, happiness and honor, is to be treated with the most scrupulous etiquette and rigid adherence to "the code," while the "gentleman" who breaks into a house to steal the silver spoons, may be shot down with perfect propriety and justice. But even granting the position taken by "Fair Play," that the man who "seduces one's wife," and the man who offers any ordinary insult for which redress is demanded among gentlemen, are on a perfect equality, which I do not, I cannot see how Mr. BUTTERWORTH can be held accountable in the most remote degree for the alleged deviations of Mr. SICKLES from "Fair Play's" peculiar code. Mr. BUTTERWORTH said distinctly in his statement which "Fair Play" does not dare to doubt, that he took no part in the contest; that he believed both the combatants to be armed; that he had no thought of meeting or seeing Mr. KEY; that he had no idea that Mr. SICKLES intended to attack Mr. KEY, and that he did not see Mr. S. shoot Mr. KEY after his fall. "Fair Play" could, therefore, have easily answered his own indignant queries as to what Mr. BUTTERWORTH did. Mr. BUTTERWORTH did not move hand or foot "to prevent the butchery," in other words he did not rush in between two men whom he believed to be armed, and were engaged in mortal combat, and I do not believe that "Fair Play," unless he is as great a fool as I believe he is a knave, would have acted differently from Mr. BUTTERWORTH. JUSTICE.

### Liabilities of Life Insurance Companies.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The paragraph in your issue of this morning, entitled "A Commendable Movement," in relation to the United States Life Insurance Company, induces me to draw your attention to a somewhat peculiar state of facts existing in a litigation which has just been decided in the Superior Court between the International Life Assurance Society of London, which has numerous branches in this country, and a widow lady of Washington City.

This lady's husband effected an insurance on his life with this latter Company in 1850, and paid to the Company in annual premiums on his policies up to 1857 about $525.

When his premium was about to fall due in this latter year, he was in failing health, and the Company's agent sent him a note, stating the day on which it would become due. The day designated happened to be a Sunday, and Mr. CAMPBELL naturally waited until the ensuing Monday morning, when he went to the Company's office to pay his premium. To his astonishment he was informed that he had forfeited his policy. That he should have paid his premium the Sunday or Saturday before. Mr. CAMPBELL died a few months after this, and the Company's agents refusing to recognize his claim under the policy, his widow brought the matter before the General Term of the Superior Court of this City. There it was elaborately argued by Mr. GERARD, in behalf of the Company, which not only insisted through him that the premium, if it fell due on Sunday should have been paid on that day or the day before, but also insisted that they were not bound by the note which their agents had written to Mr. CAMPBELL; and, upon a nice and critical review of the policy, attempted to show that Mr. CAMPBELL's day for payment was Saturday, and not the following Sunday as their agents had informed him. The Superior Court very properly, as it seems to us, overruled these pleas, and directed the Company to pay over the money due on Mr. CAMPBELL's policy to his widow. Meanwhile it rests in the discretion of the Company to litigate the matter, perhaps for years, in the Appellate Courts, or to make prompt payment of the amount due the widow, as Mr. CAMPBELL supposed would be done when he first insured his life.

The avoidance of obligations by Life Assurance Societies on grounds so nice and technical as these, and the involving of their customers in expensive and tedious litigations, in consequence of efforts to do so, are calculated to throw great discredit on the business of Life Assurance, and to destroy that entire confidence which is necessary in order to make the business profitable to the companies or useful to the public.

W.

MARCH 4, 1859.

### Life Insurance—What is an Insurable Interest in Law?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

A good deal of public attention is directed to the discussion growing out of the defence interposed by the United States Life Insurance Company, in the action against them upon the Tasker policy. The Board of Directors, it seems, repudiate the attempt to prevent a recovery on the ground of want of "insurable interest" in the husband. I allude to the subject, not for the purpose of either excusing or censuring the Company, but with another object.

This is not by any means the first case in which that defence, want of *insurable interest*, has been interposed of late. I refer your readers to the action of JAMES MCMAHON *vs.* The Mutual Benefit (Life) Insurance Company, a New-Jersey corporation, doing business in New-York. It was tried on the 10th of February last, in the Superior Court, before Judge BOSWORTH and a Jury. The defendants, by Mr. BRADLEY, moved to dismiss the complaint on two grounds, one of which was, that no *insurable interest* in the insured was *alleged* in the complaint as *proved*. The facts in that case were briefly these: In January, 1848, one EDWARD MCMAHON took out a policy at a premium of $275 a year, for $5,000, upon the lives of SARAH and ELIZABETH A. MCMAHON, of Boston, Mass., "for the term of the shortest life of either." The insurance was for the benefit of the said EDWARD MCMAHON, and the premiums were regularly paid and received by the Company. One of the insured, SARAH, died, and the amount, $5,000, is claimed in the action tried as above. The Company defended on the grounds that the statement accompanying the original application was not true in stating that SARAH MCMAHON, at her then next birthday, would be about 50 or 51 years of age, when her age was several years greater, and also in stating that EDWARD MCMAHON had an insurable interest in the lives insured, to the extent of $5,000, when he had not such interest.

The point was debated by counsel, *pro* and *con.*, as far as is usual upon such a trial. It was understood, I believe, that the case should go, upon that, the main point, and other points, to General Term. Judge EDMONDS, who appeared for the plaintiff, contended that, at least, it was not necessary for the plaintiff, in the first place, to prove that he had an insurable interest, as that was to be presumed, and the burden lay on the defence to show that he had not such an interest. But this was not conceded by the defendants; on the contrary, they insisted, to the fullest extent, upon the plaintiff making such proof, which he was not prepared with.

Now, what is an insurable interest in life policies? This question remains to be decided, for you see, Mr. Editor, it is still afloat, and apparently undetermined to the satisfaction of our life insurance companies—at least *two* of them. It would be difficult for the wife, in many cases, to *prove* that she had an insurable interest in her husband's life, as where the wife has property and supplies the "wherewith" to support the family. Companies should, for their own credit, be more discriminating before granting policies, or cease issuing them at all, till the point, *what is an insurable interest*, has been determined, in the ordinary run of cases at least. Has not the husband *prima facie* an interest in the life of his wife, apart from the loss of her services by death. If they have children, for example, insurance money, derived upon her decease, enables him to provide for or assist him in their support.

The disclosures in the case of Tasker have been of service. They have directed attention to an important subject, which should not rest a day longer in its present position.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 4, 1859.

### Pittsburg Morality vs. New-York Morality.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

A good deal of sensitiveness has been exhibited by a comparison between these two cities, in respect to morality, to the disadvantage of the former. The petulance and angry excitement of parties in the former place, on this subject, betrays a consciousness of wrong. And impartial judges everywhere must, upon consideration of the evidence, decide that New-York never has reached, nor is it possible to anticipate for her, the depth of degradation which Pittsburg has attained. This is susceptible of very easy proof.

It is conceded that New-York attracts to her bosom from all quarters of the world a very large mass of the refuse and scum of society—the most abject and corrupt persons to be found anywhere.

It must be conceded also that from this foul mass will arise representatives to occupy high offices and degrade the councils of the City and of the State.

But what Press in New-York, of any pretensions to decency, undertakes the office of advocate and defender of this corruption? Where are the solid business men and citizens of position and influence to uphold their measures? Where are the mass meetings addressed by lawyers and patriotic laymen, to indorse and unblushingly proclaim to the world measures of fraud and dishonesty? Where is the attorney of "first-rate ability and honor" in New-York who can be retained to defend the cause of public, known and wholesale iniquity?

One proof of the inferior morality of Pittsburg arises from the timidity and truculence of her Press. The New-York papers are bold, fearless and unsparing in their denunciations of public and private corruption. Where is the Pittsburg paper that has raised a note of remonstrance against the law-defiant majority in her Common Council? The New-York merchants and solid men are out-spoken and decided against the vices which prevail among them in high and low places. At least they are professedly and negatively so. They could not be engaged as a body in upholding acts violating public justice and private rights.

How is it in this respect with the business men of Pittsburg? Another proof comes from public estimation, as it is shown in the commercial value of her promises, notes and obligations. Who would not be glad to get New-York bonds at par? Who would take Pittsburg bonds at *seventy-five per cent. below* par?

The advocates of Pittsburg morality exclaim with singular consistency against the frauds which have attended the issue or sale of her bonds; while they are loud in denouncing fraud, with the same breath they encourage and determine to persist in the practice of fraud.

Suppose there has been some dishonesty attending these bonds, is it not possible to trace their course from the issue of them to the hands of the present holders, and expose that wrong? Surely this were a much wiser course than general denunciations or excited declamation.

But suppose such an examination should discover that many of their bonds were so purchased as that they furnish *less* than the legal interest; that trustees guardians, and Courts of Chancery, deceived by the high reputation once enjoyed by Pittsburg, ordered funds to be invested in her securities that belonged to widows, orphans, disabled persons, churches, charitable institutions, &c.; that during the last year families reared in affluence have actually suffered more than many of our common beggars, through her failure to pay overdue interest.

Suppose an exhibit could be made of the embarrassment and distress actually experienced by this failure, and anticipated by the repudiating outcry, what would some of the honorable citizens say of their morality? Would they justify and applaud in their corporate character, acts which as individuals they would abhor and denounce?

Such morality as prevails in those twin cities, certainly would find no favor in New-York and Brooklyn. Nor is it possible to imagine a future to New-York, corrupt as she is, so morally degraded as the actual present position of Pittsburg and Alleghany City. The weak-minded and the superficial judge of the morality of a city from her police reports, and her daily record of crimes, but the wise and thinking judge from the prevailing sentiment of her leading and influential citizens. Popular clamor may for a time disown the claims of justice, but if the minority are persistent and outspoken, moral honesty will prevail, for all will eventually find that it is the best policy.

R.

### Who Wrote It?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I understand that the special advocates of "*impersonal*" journalism are anxious to trace the authorship of an article in your columns, reviewing an "Appeal to Business Men"—one of the *canards* of last Spring's Tract controversy. Permit me to say:

1. That it was written by one who knows both the American and London Tract Societies, and can love them both for what they are, without allowing their widely different systems of action to be un'airly and untruthfully compared.

2. It was written without consultation with the Secretaries of the American Tract Society, and without the knowledge of either of them.

3. After it was written, it was discovered that its exposure of the sophistry and injustice of the "Appeal" did not extend half as far as simple truth would have warranted: but it was supposed that the vote at the Anniversary of the Tract Society would put a *quietus* on this and some other matters, and the farther dissection of a dead subject was foregone. If, however, that exposure, and the previous disposal of the financial question by the "Committee of Fifteen"—placing it among the *res adjudicata*—will not suffice, I stand ready to show that the "Appeal to Business Men" *contains as many misstatements as it contains statements*; and that its financial accuracy is in keeping with that of its putative father, (or grand-father,) who, as an "*Accountant*," once demonstrated in the columns of the *Independent* that he did not know the difference between *fifty per cent.* and *one hundred per cent.*, when criticizing the Treasurer's Report of this same Tract Society. Even the indecorous treatment of three venerable Judges of Hartford will not deter me from entering the lists, if it is made necessary by persistent misrepresentation of an abused Society.

The writer has no connection whatever with the Tract Society, other than as one of its thousands of Life Directors: nor has he any reason for partiality toward its "management." But he has some sense of truth and justice; and, believing both to be outraged in this matter, he is VINDEX.

### The Lynch Law in Kansas—Execution of the Doys.

The St. Louis *Republican* has the following letter, confirming the telegraphic report of the execution of Dr. Doy and his son at Platte City by a Missouri mob. The account is of course from a Pro-Slavery quarter. The writer says:

ST. JOSEPH, Sunday, Feb. 27, 1859.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: A special messenger arrived here this morning from Platte, thirty miles below here, with special information that Doy and his son, who were arrested near Topeka some months since, on a charge of running off negroes, were executed by a lynching community last night. The messenger tells me that the crowd mustered more than three hundred strong, and attacked the jail, taking the prisoners, and then forced the son to drive the cart out on the ridge about two miles from the city, where they were hung to a tree. The old man begged very hard for his life, but they would not hear him. The son was hung first. There is a great deal of excitement at Platte in consequence, and much trouble is feared. The excuse, or rather the reason why this course was taken, was the opinion that they would be cleared by the Court, which was to sit there to-morrow morning. It would be obliged to clear them, because it was not the proper district to try them in, and the citizens had declared that they should not go out of Platte County.

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An Englishman, whose real name is Constantine, son of a respectable veterinary surgeon in England, has been sent to the Massachusetts State Prison for robberies committed at Reading The Boston *Journal* says: "Having outraged the laws of his own native country, he was sentenced to transportation, while serving out which sentence he effected his escape to America. Instead of turning his attention to honorable pursuits, he resumed his criminal career."

## PERSONAL.

Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, in a letter to the Pioneer Association, among other reminiscences of early days in that city, tells the following story of Brother Richardson, a Methodist clergyman: "I remember well listening while he prayed over a cluster of convicted sinners gathered around him. There was among them one who was rather a hard case, for his religious experience consisted wholly in climbing up Zion's hill and then sliding down again, backward. The preacher had got tired of him, it seems, and in closing his prayer considered his particular case in the following language: 'O Lord, we humbly pray thee to remove him bodily from among us, while he is under these serious impressions, or he will certainly become a backslider and go to hell.' Unluckily for the subject of it, the prayer was not granted: for, as Father Richardson himself afterwards informed me, the man lived to relapse in three weeks."

Mr. Wm. S. F. Mayers, just appointed Student Interpreter to the British Embassy in China, will sail from Boston in the *Canada* March 9. The Boston *Journal* says: "Mr. Mayers has been in this country between five and six years, and during that time has been employed as a commercial clerk and as a writer for the Press. Though hardly out of his teens, he is remarkable for his intellectual attainments. He can write, and speak with ease, German, Italian, Spanish and French; has a fair knowledge of Latin, Greek, Sanscrit, Bengalee, Danish and Portuguese, and is an elegant writer of English. He has contributed several articles to the *Knickerbocker*, *Atlantic Monthly*, and other periodicals."

The New-York correspondent of Dwight's (Boston) *Journal of Music* says: "Brignoli is so pleased with this country, that he has no idea of returning to Europe. He gets with Strakosch $1,500 a month, a vast deal more than is ever got on the other side of the ocean. He has in his possession several hundred love letters sent him by infatuated ladies in the various cities he has visited. At first he used to answer these, but they came so plentifully that he now contents himself with reading them, feebly laughing and adding them to his collection. When he shows them to a friend he does it with quite a Don Juan air, and hums Leporello's song, '*E Catalogo e queste.*'"

A married woman named Ingraham, from Holden, Me., lately arrived in Chicago in quest of a runaway husband. The man left her at home, announcing that he was going into business in Michigan, and would send for her. The wife was reduced to penury, took in washing to support her ten children, and finally made her way to Michigan, and thence to Chicago, where she has finally succeeded in discovering the runaway living with another woman. He has been arrested.

The Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., pastor of the Amity-street Baptist Church, on Thursday afternoon, while in Brooklyn, on his way to attend a funeral, slipped upon the pavement and fell heavily, fracturing the cap of his right knee. The accident is not deemed likely to have any very serious consequences, beyond great pain and a tedious recovery. There is little prospect of Dr. Williams' resumption of pastoral duties before May.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, of March 5, says: "There was a very delightful reunion last evening at the elegant mansion of Thomas W. Olcott, Esq., to enable our citizens to pay their respects to Mr. Mitchell, the accomplished astronomer. Many members of the Legislature, with the State officers, Judges, &c., were present, and continued in agreeable intercourse until a late hour."

Dr. Wm. Newton Mercer, of New-Orleans, has just made an additional donation of $2,500 to the Maryland Agricultural College, making the aggregate of his donations to that institution the handsome sum of $7,500. The building will be ready for the reception of students in September next.

The Washington *States* says: "The rumor which has been going the rounds of the Press that Chief Justice Taney contemplated resigning his Judgeship in the Supreme Court of the United States, as we learn from the best authority, is wholly without foundation."

A complimentary correspondence has passed at Washington between Members of both Houses of Congress and the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens. Mr. Stephens declined receiving a public dinner, on the plea of a pressure of business engagements.

Mr. Edgar Riker, of New-Haven, has purchased an elegant solid silver trumpet as a testimonial to the Confidence Engine Company, of Sacramento City, Cal., for their kindness and attention to his son, who died in that city last fall.

The Independent Cadets of Salem, Mass., have sent $150 to Mr. Everett, as their contribution to the Mount Vernon Fund. Mr. Everett has already received and paid over the sum of $60,893 to the fund.

Mr. Brockett, the literary forger, of Hartford, may escape punishment, as his friends have for some time been getting up a subscription to take up the paper forged by him.

A letter from the Hon. James O. Putnam, dated at Malaga, announces his intention of spending the Winter at that place. He will go thence to Paris and London.

Lieut. C. N. Thomas, U. S. N., of Buffalo, is visiting his friends in that city, on leave of absence, after active service on board the *St. Mary's* and *Saranac*.

Parodi has created a sensation in Chicago by her performance of *Norma*. The Strakosch troupe is reaping a harvest at the West.

Henry Placide has arrived in New-Orleans from New-York, to play a short engagement at his brother's theatre, the Varieties.

Mr. James E. Murdoch has given an essay on Hamlet in Baltimore, for the benefit of the Poor Association.

Lewis C. Welch, a "ripping, splitting and speaking medium," is announced to lecture at Columbia, Conn.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A new penny paper called the *Press*, has been started in Cincinnati by Henry Reed, formerly of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. It is worked on a Hoe lightning double cylinder press, driven by one of Ericsson's Caloric Engines. It has now been in operation something over a week, so that a fair opportunity has been had for testing its merits and advantages. After giving it this fair trial, the editor says its complete success is established, and he congratulates his readers that in introducing to the West this wonderful motor, his expectations are more than realized. The *Press* is printed at the rate of three thousand impressions an hour, and the paper bears evidence that no better work can be done either by hand power or the old steam engine. The expense of running it is only one cent and a half an hour, or 36 cents for 24 running hours!

The railroad enterprises of Texas appear to be getting on famously. The Houston *Telegraph* has the following: "We learn that a subscription of about thirteen thousand dollars has been secured in Galveston for the western division of the Sugar Road. The subscription is especially applicable, we believe, to the bridging of the San Bernard. We understand that a contract for building eighty-two and one-half miles of the Central Road has been made with Col. H. P. Adams, of New-York, and that he has already gone to work with a hundred hands. This, including Mr. Bremond's contract now in an advanced stage of completion, makes one hundred and fifteen miles beyond Hempstead, and one hundred and sixty-five from Houston, taking the road far up towards the wheat region."

A revolt occurred on shipboard in Boston, March 3. The crew of the ship *Samuel Dunning*, consisting of twenty-two blacks, refused to do duty. The mate attempted to enforce obedience, and the crew armed themselves with knives, clubs and other weapons, and drove the officers into the cabin. The Harbor Police boat pulled alongside the ship, and the crew threatened to get on board. The two officers went on shore and obtained a reinforcement of seven men and then returned to the ship. On their way they intercepted the ship's boat, which was conveying a part of the crew on shore, and took the men back to the ship.

A clergyman, the Rev. Joshua Webb, D. D., of Salem, Ohio, has been arrested for wholesale dealing in counterfeit money. The Toledo *Blade*, announcing his capture by U. S. Marshal Johnson, says he has furnished his spurious funds to smaller operators at prices which enabled them to make a handsome profit upon the investment, provided they were successful in disposing of their purchases. The funds found in the possession of the Doctor consisted of the following: Ten-dollar notes of the Forest City Bank, Cleveland, $6,000; five-dollar notes of the York County Bank, Pennsylvania, $2,520. Gold, $1,359; silver, $75—making a total of $12,014.

A Kentucky slaveholder, Mr. Robert Barrett, of Lincoln County, has just manumitted eighteen of his slaves, nine males and nine females, consisting of a father and mother and their children and grandchildren, and one mulatto woman with four boys. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "While in Covington, before crossing the river, their owner was offered $20,000 for them, but he quietly remarked, 'I would not take $50,000.' Mr. B. is a gentleman of considerable property, and 70 years of age, and being a bachelor, thinks he has enough to provide for the remainder of his days."

A Ball at the Boston Theatre, on the evening of Friday, 4th March, in aid of the Mount Vernon Fund, is said to have netted $4,000, and have been a grand affair. Among the decorations was Houdon's life-size statue of Washington, surmounted by an arch with appropriate designs. Many distinguished guests were present; among them Gov. Banks, Prof. Longfellow, Dr. Holmes, the State dignitaries, and officers of the Army and Navy. Mr. Everett was Chairman of the Managing Committee, but was in New-York that evening delivering his Oration at the Academy.

The New-England Society for the Promotion of Manufactures and the Mechanic Arts have decided to hold an auction sale in July, to comprise cotton and woolen goods, boots and shoes, and glass ware, of American manufacture. A Committee of active business men, and of those having a large interest in these manufactures, will address letters to all those engaged in them, inviting their coöperation, and offering to take charge of the sales, which will be free to the contributors of goods.

That notorious vagabond, "Bristol Bill," who has given the police no end of trouble, has probably come to the end of his career. On the 1st March, he was shot by the officers of the Vermont State Prison, while attempting to escape, and his injuries are supposed to be fatal. His real name is William Warburton. He was serving out a long sentence for an attempt on the life of a District-Attorney in Vermont, who had procured his conviction in a case of robbery.

The Lawrence (Kansas) *Herald of Freedom* of Feb. 24 says: "The first company for the Kansas gold mines leaves this city next Monday, under the charge of Captain A. Cutler, our present most worthy and efficient City Engineer. The company is composed mostly of enterprising young men, and will of course take the great Central or Smoky Hill route to the mines. The distance by this route from this city is only 470 miles."

Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, has vetoed the liquor bill recently passed by the State Legislature. He claims that the act is unconstitutional, and objects to the bill on account of the discretionary power given the Commissioners in fixing the rate of licenses at from $20 to $1,000. He regards this as a violation of section 22, article 4, of the Constitution, which requires uniformity in the laws.

The workmen on the Dundee Works at Paterson who recently struck for higher wages, have returned to work. The *Guardian* says they complain that on 75 cents a day, after deducting for board and loss of time, they have nothing left for supporting their families. The demand was $1 per day.

The negro market is lively in Georgia; good slaves "in demand," and prices extraordinarily high. The Savannah *Republican* says, that at a sale in that city, last week, "prime young men" brought $1,325 to $1,350 a piece; a family of six was sold for $6,025.

A bright meteor was observed, March 4, at Cambridgeport, Mass., passing rapidly from the Great Bear to Leo. Its height above the earth was computed at 30 miles. A distinct report attended its explosion.

The body of a man named John Gillman, a moulder by trade, was found in the street in Cincinnati on the night of March 3, bearing marks of violence. Two negroes have been arrested on a charge of murdering him.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has information that the Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature have held a secret caucus and formally resolved to restore the canal contracts. The restoration is to be made a party test.

The Sons of Malta gave a grand ball at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on Friday evening, March 4. Over the front of the stage was a colossal Maltese cross, with the word "CHARITY" in sparkling letters.

The Hartford *Press* says that five thousand skunk skins have been sold in that city during the last and present seasons. The prices vary from fifty to sixty-seven cents, those entirely black being worth the most.

The manufacturing interests are rapidly improving. Connecticut papers state that the factories at Waterbury, Ansonia and Birmingham in that State, are working extra hours.

A panorama of the Exploring Expedition of Commodore Wilkes has been painted by Mr. Walcott, of Roxbury, Mass. It was exhibited privately at the Smithsonian Institution last week.

The murderer, John Wilson, denied a new trial at Albany, has been sentenced to execution on the 27th of April, the day fixed for the hanging of Mary Martung.

The Bostonians, lately exercised in spirit about a projected removal of their City Post-office, are jubilant over the reception of orders from the Post-office Department, forbidding its removal.

The Boston Light Infantry, known as the "Tigers," gave their annual ball in splendid style at the Boston Theatre, on Monday evening, Feb. 28.

An Anti-Slavery Association has been formed at Worcester, Mass., with the Rev. J. C. Webster, of Hopkinton, as President.

The Cohoes murderer, Michael O'Brien, has been fully committed for the murder of his wife.

The Chess Clubs of Buffalo and Syracuse have just concluded a match. Buffalo was conqueror.

In Maryland there are upwards of 12,000 Odd-Fellows.

### To Mr. H. R. Strazzicky, Secretary of the Council of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, New-York.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 21, 1859.
19 Rue Mazarine.

SIR: It is with the liveliest interest, that I have read the numbers of the New-York *Tribune*, (Dec. 8,) *Evening Post*, (Dec. 17,) and NEW-YORK TIMES, (Dec. 18,) which you have had the kindness to transmit to me. They apprise me of the new organization of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, and at the same time of the fact, that upon the proposition of Dr. HAYES, one of the companions of the heroic and unfortunate Dr. KANE, your Society has adopted in concert with other scientific institutions of the United States, the project of sending out a new expedition into the Arctic regions, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the information furnished by the latter, particularly as to the existence of an open Polar sea, that is to say, free from ice, which would either approach the Pole, or extend to that extremity of our globe, which, up to the present day, navigators have made vain efforts to reach.

From the resolution, adopted by the American Geographical and Statistical Society, I perceive that the expedition will probably leave in the Spring of 1860, under the command of Dr. HAYES its promoter, and that its expenses will be covered by means of a subscription. The attachment which I have always felt for Dr. KANE and which he kindly shared, and the honor which your learned Society has done me by electing me as their Honorary Member, leaves me ground to hope that they will allow me to place my name among the number of subscribers with a sum of five hundred franks, which I hold for their disposition.

I have already announced to the Geographical Society of Paris the truly national project conceived by the United States. I will profit by the new information contained in the numbers of the papers which I owe to your kindness, and will draw up a detailed account, which will probably appear in the *Nouvelles Annales des Voyages*." I shall always receive with gratitude the communications which you will be kind enough to make to me.

In his letter of April 2, 1838, Mr. JOHN JAY has had the kindness to announce to me the arrival of various works which your Society proposed to offer to me, and one among them consecrated by the United States Government to the explorations for the best Railroad route to the Pacific Ocean. I have received none of these works, nor the Diploma as an honorary member of your Society, destined for Mr. JOMARD, of which Mr. JAY spoke in the above letter. Moreover, I have mentioned this fact to your esteemed colleague on the 20th of July last. Will you be so kind, Sir, and remind him of it, and inform him also that my article on the Norwegian Professor KEILHAU is already in press, but that the definitive printing of it has been delayed on account of the non-arrival of certain documents from Norwegen, which were promised to me. I will shortly have the benefit of sending several copies to your Society.

I have also not lost sight of the translation of the excellent articles, published by Professor BACHE and by Lieutenant BENT, upon the Gulf Stream; a long indisposition, however, and entirely urgent labors, have prevented me to accomplish it.

I am sending to-day a package to Mr. HECTOR BOSSANGE, addressed to the American Geographical and Historical Society, care of the Smithsonian Institution. This package contains for your Society the numbers of the *Nouvelles Annales des Voyages* for the months September, October, November and December, 1858; and, moreover, two numbers of the Bulletin of the Geographical Society of Paris (October and November) for Professor BACHE and Colonel ABERT.

Allow me to express to you, Sir, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

DE LA ROQUETTE, No. 19 Rue Mazarine.

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SAD CONDITION OF HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY.—The Springfield *Republican* says: "Many of our readers will be much surprised to learn that the state of this library, an adjunct of the most famous and oldest University of the United States, is very different from what they had supposed. All knew who had ever visited Cambridge that this library was kept in a large costly granite building; they have perhaps handled its catalogue, printed some years ago, in four or five big octavo volumes; they have seen that there was abundance of space within 'Gore Hall' for a collection as large again as the one already in it; and they have gone away impressed with the magnitude of the collection, and with a firm belief, in the first place, that it could minister to the wants of every student even in its present condition; and, secondly, that there was a large fund yearly applied to its maintenance and increase. The truth is, that the library for a long time past has been utterly unable to keep up with the age, and altogether inadequate to supply the scholar with authorities on any question. It is true that many useful works are contained in 'Gore Hall,' but if a student takes up any subject, no matter what, to pursue it thoroughly, he will not find one-half of the books he must necessarily examine to complete his task. The library is a vast repository of *dijecta membra*."

## LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, March 8.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 107, 93, 99, 100, 104, 108, 109, 41, 52, 53, 55.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Over and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 30½, 1004, 519, 530, 423, 182½, 294, 336, 358, 386, 450, 460, 464, 540, 560, 561, 572, 638, 642. *Part III.*—Same as yesterday.

SPECIAL TERM—Demurrers 21 to 27, 29, 32. Issues of law and fact 35, 38 to 47.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Calendar for the Old Rooms.*—Nos. 55, 872, 502, 415, 227, 462, 133, 551, 553 to 559, 561 to 564, 566½, 567, 568, 569, 571 to 574, 574½, 577, 579, 581, 582, 583, 585, 586. *Calendar for New Room.*—Nos. 482, 593, 165, 516, 532, 535, 538, 541, 560.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 747, 663, 686, 727, 616, 328, 644, 729, 321, 267, 745, 760, 761, 762. *Part II.*—Nos. 265, 64, 202, 287, 247, 711, 298, 303, 605, 630, 674, 681, 707, 715, 721.

### Trial of James Stephens for the Murder of His Wife.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before the Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

The "Stephens Wife-Poisoning Case," as it is popularly called, which has been so often, like other renowned cases, going to be tried, was yesterday commenced before Judge ROOSEVELT, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The room—a tolerably large one—was crowded with spectators, lawyers, witnesses, and jurors. Of the latter, three hundred had been summoned, but 155 of the number, when called upon to answer to their names, did not reply, and were consequently fined $25 each for non-attendance. A large number of those who did attend made successful excuses, and only sixty three were found to be actually serviceable. Of these, after twenty-two had been set aside under challenge, the following were sworn to try the prisoner:

Charles E. Hadden, No. 58 Troy-street, carpenter.
Alfred Brush, No. 633 Fourth-street, superintendent of stages.
Casper Trumpy, No. 132 Lexington-avenue, baker.
Henry C. Hall, No. 110 Clinton-place, merchant.
Abraham Gump, No. 72 Seventh-street, merchant.
Marcus Hunter, No. 145 East Twelfth-street, merchant.
Robert Lewis, No. 143 Eldridge-street, clothing manufacturer.
Carrington A. Fuller, No. 781 Greenwich-street, merchant.
James M. Marsh, No. 54 Suffolk-street, carman.
Augustus J. Gillet, No. 56 Varick-street, merchant.
Lemuel Hayward, Washington Heights, merchant.
George Ackerman, No. 15 Bethune-street, blacksmith.

The circumstances of the alleged crime for which Stephens is on trial were fully published at the time of the Coroner's inquest on the exhumed body of his wife, Sophia Stephens, and at the subsequent rendering of the report by Dr. Doremus, and other scientific men, after their chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased. It may be remembered that she died Sept. 24, 1857, and was duly buried at Greenwood, no suspicion being raised as to the cause of her death, everything having been supposed to have occurred in the most natural manner. Nearly a year afterwards it was whispered among the immediate relatives and acquaintances of the family, that her death did not take place in the ordinary course of nature—that her husband, who was several years younger than she was, had declared himself, during the latter months of her lifetime, wearied of his old wife, and anxious to marry a younger woman, (his own age is about thirty-six,)—that she became suddenly ill, and complained of extraordinary burning pains in her stomach and chest,—that her husband bought sundry quantities of arsenic at sundry times, just about this period,—that he sent away a doctor she had engaged, in a very summary manner,—that he subsequently dismissed, as unceremoniously, another doctor, and, absenting himself from his work, (being a poor journeyman,) he undertook to be her nurse, and, in that capacity, drugged her with large quantities of laudanum,—that she died, and after her [illegible] to one of her sisters, that when the young woman, doctoring his proposals, was about to be married to a very respectable man of this City, he wrote an anonymous letter to this gentleman warning him against the proposed union, on the ground of the young woman's looseness of character. All these allegations against his innocence were elicited in the preliminary examinations, and published many months ago. Stephens, on the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, was held to answer, and has been confined ever since in the City Prison, and was yesterday brought, after many delays, to trial.

For the prosecution, appeared District-Attorney Waterbury, Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, and Mr. Nathan Nesbitt. For the defence, Mr. Daniel Ullman, Ex-Attorney-General Cushing, and Mr. Ashmead.

The District-Attorney opened the case to the Jury for the prosecution, detailing specifically the circumstances stated above, which he said he would be prepared on the part of the people, to prove. The Court then adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock, when Dr. Cadmus will be called as the first witness. The trial promises to last for four or five days.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 7.

Before Judge Hall.

The Grand Jury this morning brought in indictments in the following cases:

*The United States vs. William Eaves.*—An indictment for smuggling watches.

*The United States vs. John Mulvaney.*—An indictment for opening and destroying a letter which had been in the possession of a mail carrier, with intent to obstruct correspondence.

Both parties were arraigned, and pleaded not guilty.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—March 7.

Before Justice Ingraham.

*Smith vs. Brower.*—This was an action brought on the following facts. In 1853 the plaintiff bought from the defendant two parcels of land in this city, comprising six lots each. He had possession for a year or two, when he negotiated with other parties for a sale of both parcels, and at this time a survey was had. It was then discovered that one of the parcels was short in quantity, being one lot and one-tenth less than was supposed. The plaintiff called on the defendant and acquainted him with this deficiency. The defendant admitted that he knew the error, and promised "to make it right," but never did; in consequence of which the plaintiff brought this action, averring that a deceit was practiced on him in the original sale, as the defendant had confessed he knew the map to be wrong.

The defendant showed that after the sale, but before the discovery of the error by plaintiff, he had executed a general release under seal to the defendant. Held not appear what transactions this release was intended to cover. The defendant also set up a counter claim.

The charge held that although the release was executed without reference to the claim, which was the subject of this action, yet that

# AMUSEMENTS.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS,**
No. 585 Broadway.
E. Widdows et C. Sage.....Directeurs
E. Thiery.....Régisseur
Th. François.....Contrôleur
Veillant.....Chef d'orchestre
E. Riviere.....Peintre de decorations
GRAND OUVERTURE
MARDI, 8 MARS, 1859.
Premiere representation de
Mr. PAUL LABA,
du Theatre François, de Paris.
Premiere representation de
Mlle. LAURENCE CHEVALIER,
du Theatre des Variétés, de Paris, dans
UN CHANGEMENT DE MAIN,
Comédie vaudeville en two actes
Mr. Paul Laba remplira le rôle de Alexis Tamanouski.
Mlle. Laurence Chevalier celui de l'imperatrice de Russie.
Les autres rôles par Mlles. Jane, Montheaux, Louise, MM. Talbot, Delalain Thiery and Leon.
Premiere representation de
Mr. BERTRAND,
du Conservatoire de Paris, dans
UN MONSIEUR QUI PREND LA MOUCHE,
Comédie farce, en un acte, mélée de couplets.
Soutenu par MM. Bertrand, first comique; Talbot, Edgard, Thiery, Leon; Mlles. Jane, Montheaux.
Pour plus de détails voir les programmes.
Les bureaux seront ouverts à 6½; on commencera à 7½.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.**
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
To conclude with the highly successful
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge—50 cents each.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.**
EIGHTH WEEK OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF
THE VETERAN.
FOURTEETH WEEK OF
MR. WALLACK.
COMEDY, DRAMA AND SPECTACLE
IN ONE PLAY.
THE THREE GRAND TABLEAUX,
ASSAULT!
VICTORY!!
MARCH!!!
The uninterrupted career of triumph achieved by this most interesting and exciting play induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½.

**FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.**
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, March 8,
The entertainment will commence with the drama of
THE IRISH HUSSAR.
Desmond O'Rork.....Gardiner Coyne.
Followed by
HANDY ANDY.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.**
THIS EVENING, March 8, 1859,
Will be presented Shakespeare's tragedy of
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
Mark Antony.....Mr. E. Eddy
To conclude with the farce of
FAMILY JARS.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**
Lessees.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, March 8.
The performances will commence with the new comedy of
OUR ENGLISH COUSIN.
To be succeeded by
THE SCHOOLMASTER.
Concluding with the RAG-PICKER OF PARIS.

NOW OPEN
AT THE EGYPTIAN HALL,
THE GREATEST CURIOSITY OF THE AGE.
The most interesting, wonderful, and scientific exhibition of
PROFESSOR BARTOLETI'S
INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS,
As represented in London, Paris, and all the Courts of Europe.
AT NO. 659 BROADWAY.
Performance every day (Sundays excepted) from 12 M. till 5 P. M., and 7 P. M. till 11 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents.
PROGRAMME:
1. A Windmill driven by one Flea.
2. A Horticultural Establishment, with flowers, trees, houses, &c.; Fleas are engaged in drawing water, and pushing wheelbarrows with flowers.
3. The Hall of Records in City Hall Park, in front of which a railroad car and an express wagon are drawn by Fleas.
4. The Camp on Staten Island and the Bay of New-York. Two Fleas are fighting a Duel, and another Flea is moving the Ferryboat to and fro.
5. The Gold Mines. Fleas digging and washing gold.
6. Italian Landscape, with dancing-room. Fleas are engaged in dancing, playing instruments, reading newspapers, &c.
7. A Country Place, with carousals and swings, kept in rotation by Fleas.
8. A Railroad Train, consisting of a locomotive, tender, baggage and passenger cars, drawn by one single Flea.
The weight of the train is over two hundred thousand times the weight of the Flea that draws it.
9. Watermill driven by one Flea.
10. The Academy or College for Fleas, with a full explanation by the Professor of the taming and training of the Fleas.

**MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.**
The Board of Directors have the pleasure to announce, that in compliance with an invitation extended to him by a large number of our citizens,
THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT,
Has consented to deliver, under the auspices of their Association, his address on
THE EARLY LIFE OF FRANKLIN,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; secured seats 50 cents extra; to be had at the Library, Astor-place, and HALL & SON'S, corner of Broadway and Park-place.
R. A. BACHIA, Chairman of Lec. Com.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
The Hon. J. H. B. LATROBE, President of the American Colonization Society, upon the invitation of Governor Bradish, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, James Boorman, Esq., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., and many others, will deliver an oration on the subject of Colonization, at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, March 10.
The interest and enthusiasm which this oration has excited in Washington and other cities, induce the Committee to believe that it will afford equal instruction and delight in New-York.
Admission free. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

**WOOD'S MINSTRELS,**
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with the great original and highly successful pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
With new tricks, properties, changes, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC,**
GRAND VARIED ENTERTAINMENT,
On the occasion of the Testimonial to
PROF. J. B. BROWN,
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 11, 1859.
Tickets, 50 cents, and Programmes may be had at the Academy of Music. Also, at the Music and Book Stores.

THE EXHIBITION OF
SIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT OF NIAGARA,
Will positively close the 10th inst.
GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 366 Broadway.
M. KNOEDLER.

**A SECOND GRAND SACRED CONCERT**
Will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 14th-st., at the request of several who were so delighted with that given on Sunday evening last, and to afford a great number who could not on that occasion be accommodated the opportunity of hearing the new splendid organ just placed in the Church. The success of the first concert; the fact that Madame CARADORI will sing her two sacred solos; that Mr. SCHNEIDER will play his grand Fantaisie Souvenir de Berlin; that Mr. BERGE and other talented artists will volunteer their services, insures an crowded an audience as that of last Sunday evening. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; to be had only at the door on the evening of the Concert. To commence at 7½ o'clock P. M. Concert to be under the direction of GUSTAVUS SCHMITZ.

**BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SUCCESS BEYOND EXAMPLE** of the new Dramatic Company at this establishment. Engagement of Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, the popular American artiste. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE DEAD SHOT, and BRIAN O'LINN. Dances, Songs, Music, &c. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, THE HARVEST HOME, in which Mrs. J. J. Prior will make her appearance. No extra charge to see the Aquaria, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, under ten, 13 cents. Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

**STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO** visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

**THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY** OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

# PERSONAL.

**IF THE LADY WHO ADDRESSED AN** anonymous note to J. J. F., dated Gardiner, Feb. 14, will send another to same place, stating particulars, she will much oblige a friend.

**COAL OIL.**—WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO supply this superior burning oil to our customers in strong, iron-bound packages of about forty gallons each in such quantities as they may desire. It is highly refined, light-colored and warranted pure. It burns out dry in all kinds of Kerosene lamps, without crust, odor or smoke. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. EMPIRE STATE COAL-OIL COMPANY, No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York.

# DRY GOODS.

AT RETAIL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & COMPANY
Will open
on
MONDAY, March 7,
in their
NEW AND ENLARGED ROOMS,
No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,
their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
of
PARIS FABRICS,
embracing
CHENE and BROCADE SILK ROBES,
CHENE SILKS,
A BAYADERE and A LEZ,
SOLID COLORS and CHECKS,
PATENT BLACKS and BISCHOFFS,
ROBES AND DRESSES
in GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
TISSUES,
ORGANDIES,
LAWNS, &c.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
in full assortments.
All just imported,
and to which daily additions will be made.
N. B.—Departments for HOSIERY and HOUSEKEEPING goods will shortly be open.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will make their
SPRING OPENING
OF
FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 7,
CONSISTING OF
SILKS AND SILK ROBES,
GRENADINES AND GRENADINE ROBES,
ORGANDIES AND ORGANDY ROBES,
JACONETS AND JACONET ROBES,
M. DELAINES AND M. DELAINE ROBES,
MOURNING GOODS of every description,
CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
BROCHE, STELLA AND BAREGE SHAWLS,
LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, &c.
All their goods have been selected with great care for the City Trade, and many styles cannot be found elsewhere. CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

MANTILLAS.
BRODIE'S SPRING MANTILLAS
ARE NOW READY.
The greatest display ever made in this country.
WHOLESALE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH
are particularly invited.
No. 300 CANAL-ST.,
New-York.

LADIES' SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Silk and Wool Crossovers, Fancy and Plain De Laines, Challies, Poplinettes, Debeges, Valentias, Chené and Silk stripe Bayaderes, &c.
ALSO,
Barege and Tissue Robes, Organdies, Bareges, Printed Jaconets, French Prints, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.
GRAND OPENING
OF MANTILLAS
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 8,
At No. 317 Canal-st.
Our stock is made expressly for the Wholesale Trade, which will be offered at prices such as to hold out GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
Call and examine.
ABBOTT, POLLOCK & COCHRANE.

MOURNING GOODS.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO. will
Open, on Monday, March 7,
Their entire SPRING IMPORTATION of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
Which will contain many styles of Goods manufactured expressly for the Retail Trade, and never before offered in this market. Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS,
Draperies, Damasks, Moreens,
GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
Bands, Tassels, Loops, Brackets and fixtures of every description.
FULL ASSORTMENT—CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS SILKS,
In great variety. Also, a full assortment of
NEW STYLES FOULARDS,
Low-priced Plaids and Bayaderes.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

STELLA SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS,
And every variety of Fashionable Spring Shawls,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

JOHN MORRISON & SON,
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers
of
SMALL WARES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
RIBBONS,
&c., &c.,
No. 383 Broadway. No. 383 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

MOURNING GOODS.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE AT
WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
English Prints, 6 cents per yard.
English Jaconets, 10 cents per yard.
French Jaconets, 25 cents per yard.
Silk Tissues, 20 cents per yard.
Plaid Silks at half price.
Bombazines, very cheap.
Cashmeres and Merinos below cost.
Embroideries, Collars and Sleeves at half price.
Grenadine Robes, $20, worth $40.
Bonnets at 30 per cent. reduction.
Dress Trimmings and Ribbons half price.
Cloaks from $3 to $5.
N. B.—This great sacrifice will be made in order to close the business.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 519 Broadway.

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SCOTCH CHANTILLY | DO. | DO. |
| RICH FRENCH | DO. | DO. |
| RICH FRENCH PICCOLOMINIS (entirely new.) | | |

MANTLE AND STELLA SHAWS.
All new styles, received per steamers *Fulton* and *Asia*.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

AUBURN CARPETS.
THREE-PLY INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS
In improved quality
and New Designs.
Sole Agent for selling the goods,
GEO. G. S. HYATT,
Nos. 273 Canal and 31 Howard sts.,
Six doors east of Broadway

AT WHOLESALE.
PARIS FLOWERS,
COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply
THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE,
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway,
Next door to Thompson's.

SO HE IS MARRIED!—PRINCE NAPOLEON is married at last. His bride, the Princess Clothilde, of Sardinia, is really one of the prettiest girls in Europe, and "dresses divinely." Talking of dresses, the Princess Clothilde has set all Paris in a frenzy of delight with her taste and style of trimming. She has discarded all fringes. She has ignored all the old-fashioned system of embellishing a dress, and taken to the new *Dahlia trimming* altogether. So "Dahlia trimming" is all over Paris. "Dahlia trimming" is the only thing *distingué* in London. "Dahlia trimming!" exclaims the *ton* of Vienna and Berlin. And now New-York, catching the infection, votes every species of trimming vulgar but the "Dahlia." What is Dahlia trimming? Just go to M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, who is so famous for matching any kind of beautiful ribbon extant, and you will see the "Dahlia trimming" in all its glory—in royal colors—in modest hues—in styles to suit every taste and every costume.

UNITED STATES JUVENILE WAREHOUSE, No. 593 Broadway, by the St. Nicholas Hotel. S. CHAMBERS will open a new and splendid assortment of Ladies' and Children's clothing and fancy goods, having removed to the above magnificent store.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self-adjusting bustle, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $5 per dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs, $14 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS.—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of home manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 564 Broadway

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL designs Spring and Summer fashions. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 322 Canal-st.

JOSEPH MUIR, DRAPER AND TAILOR, has removed to No. 750 Broadway. Always on hand, a fashionable assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c.

# DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wamsuttas, | Hill Manufacturing Company, | |
| Bate's Mills, | New-York Mills, | Merrimack, |
| Lonsdale, | Arkwright, | Pocassett, |
| Naumkeag, | Patterson, | Pepperill, |
| White Rock, | Hebron, | Cabott, |
| Metamora, | Lawrence, | Atlantic. |

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.
This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

THE
WARREN PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
We are now receiving from the works these POPULAR PRINTS in
NEW & DESIRABLE SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.
ALSO,
80 cases ENGLISH PRINTS, just landed.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS!
Damasks, Diapers, Table cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Toweling, Sheeting and Shirting Linens, Pillow-case Linens, Russia Diapers, Crash, &c., &c.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

YARD-WIDE ENGLISH PRINTS!
Entirely new Spring Designs, in great variety
At 12½, 15, 16, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yard.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING OPENING.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open their new
SPRING GOODS,
Comprising a magnificent assortment of everything new in
RICH FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
FAMILY MOURNING.
J. G. & CO. would invite special attention to their stock of SILKS, REAL LACES, and EMBROIDERIES, containing some of the richest goods manufactured, all of which are imported for their retail trade, of exclusive styles, which cannot be seen elsewhere.
NOVELTIES RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY.
WILL OFFER, DURING THIS WEEK,

| | |
|---|---|
| Embroidered Capes, | Point Capes, |
| Embroidered Hdkfs., | Point Collars, |
| Embroidered Bands, | Point Sets, |

Just received per last steamer, which will be found new in styles and very cheap.

PER RECENT ARRIVALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spring Silks, | New Dress Goods, |
| Spring Silks, | New Dress Goods, |
| Spring Silks, | New Dress Goods, |

O. & J. MOWBRAY'S,
No. 269 Grand-st., corner of Forsyth.

WET GOODS.
Silks, slightly damaged, De Laines, Quilts, Cambrics, Jaconets, Muslins, Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Table Damasks, Ginghams Calicos, Toweling, Crash, &c., &c., and a general assortment of Dry Goods, sold at very low cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—RIBBONS at Importers' prices for cash, at the Ribbon Store of LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st. Examine the prices.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | Satin Ribbons. 12 | No. 1 | Taffetas..... 11½ |
| No. 1½ | Satin Ribbons. 16 | No. 1½ | Taffetas..... 18½ |
| No. 2 | Satin Ribbons. 22 | No. 2 | Taffetas..... 21 |
| No. 3 | Satin Ribbons. 28 | No. 3 | Taffetas..... 26 |
| No. 4 | Satin Ribbons. 36 | No. 4 | Taffetas..... 36 |
| No. 6 | Satin Ribbons. 57 | No. 6 | Taffetas..... 55 |
| No. 9 | Satin Ribbons. 87½ | No. 9 | Taffetas..... 86 |
| No. 12 | Satin Ribbons. $1 10 | No. 12 | Taffetas.....$1 10 |

Also No. 1 Picot Ribbons, 12c.; Paris Quilling, 12c. per dozen; French Flowers, Rushes and Straw Goods cheap for cash.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS,
No. 154 Bowery.

AT RETAIL.
It is Whispered to the Million
That TUCKER'S BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS
Are Perpetual.
TUCKER'S BRIDAL VEIL
Is a Pretty Simple Adornment.
TUCKER'S SPRING FLOWERS
Are Gathering.
TUCKER'S BUDS, AT 50 CENTS PER GROSS,
Are Buds of Promise.
His ROSES are in full Bloom.
TUCKER'S MISCELLANEOUS STOCK for the Toilet is extensive, popular and attractive.
At No. 361 Broadway,
Two doors below Franklin-st.

# PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—New-York, March 7, 1859.—The Annual Commencement of the College will be held in the Rev. Dr. Parker's Church, corner of 22d-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY, March 10, at 7½ P. M. The Alumni of the College, the Profession and the public are invited to attend. The exercises will be as follows: Charge to the Graduates, by the President, EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D.; Valedictory Address, by RUFUS O. MASON, A. B., a member of the Graduating Class; Address to the Alumni of the College, by ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D., late President of the College. ROBT. WATTS, M. D., Dean.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE BALL PLAYERS.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held in Room No. 23, first floor of the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, 1859, at 7½ o'clock.
WM. H. VAN GOTT, President.
J. B. JONES,
THOS. S. DARKIN, } Vice-Presidents.
J. ROSS POSTLEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN UNION OF OR FOR INVENTORS AND EXHIBITORS.—A meeting of Inventors, &c., will be held at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY, March 11, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to receive the report of their Treasurer and Officers. All inventors are requested to attend. By order. WM. H. RODGERS, Secretary, pro tem.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting of the Association will be held in the Lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church, Henry st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 8th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock. Essay by LYMAN ABBOTT, Esq. Subject—*Life Preachings*.
S. P. BUTLER, Recording Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Regular meeting at Clinton Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, at 7½ o'clock. Essay by Prof. A. T. DEANE, on *The Scholastic Union of the Sexes*. The public are invited. RICHARD WARREN,
ED. HOWE, Jr., Secretary. President.

PUTNAM CHAPTER NO. S. O. U. A.—WILL hold a public meeting at their rooms, corner of Grand and Ludlow sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, at 7½ o'clock. Address by the Rev. SAMUEL KNAPP. The Brothers of the Order are invited to attend.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY SEVERAL GOOD German and Protestant girls to do general housework, cooking, washing and ironing, chamber and other work. They are all girls of the most respectable appearance and reliable habits, and with the most unquestionable references; to be seen this day at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs. The business of this office is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles. Good Irish girls, with six years' character.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTable young women—one is a chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can do all sorts of finery and French fluting, and is a first-class laundress; she wishes a situation in a small private family;—the other does chamberwork, and a first rate waitress; or would see to children; they can give the best of City reference from their last places. Can be seen till suited, at No. 220 East 2d st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room, No. 3.

WANTED,—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and clear starcher; is experienced in French fluting, and is a good plain sewer, or would like to travel with a family to Europe as nurse; is not sick at sea; has lived in the principal cities in England and Scotland; good references from the best of families. Call on or address E. B., No. 335 6th-av., first-floor, between 20th and 21st sts., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND TRUSTworthy Protestant young woman, a situation as experienced waitress; would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family,; is obliging and willing to do anything when called upon. Best of reference can be given. Call or address a note to E. H., No. 81 West 19th-st., first door on second floor; no boarding-house keepers need apply.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a small private family as first-rate cook and excellent baker; understands all kinds of fowls and pastry cooking. Call at No. 84 Warren-st., between Smith and Leight-sts., Brooklyn. Three years City reference. If necessary will assist in the washing and ironing. Direct a note to the above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as seamstress, who is fully capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; would also assist in waiting on young ladies. Can produce the best of City references. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 75 West 27th-st., top floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE, STEADY and reliable servant, a situation; is a good plain cook and a most excellent washer and ironer, and will be found a very willing, economical, hard working girl; references unquestionable. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands poultry, game and jellies; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Union-court, corner of 12th-st., University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and fine washer or plain sewer: has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Union-court, corner 12th st., University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to travel with a family going to California; would be willing to wait on the family during the voyage. The advertiser understands housework in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference. Call or address a note to No. 116 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 479 7th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and seamstress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress; also by two good colored cooks. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; best of City reference from where she served the last five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress, in a private family; she understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 241 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waiter or assist in washing; she perfectly understands her business; the very best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 62 Concord-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress or chambermaid or to assist in washing in a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st. Can be seen for two days; best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 465 2d-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a good bread-baker; has good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 1st st., first house from the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook who understands her business in all its branches. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 124 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; can be seen for one day at No. 20 14th-st., in the rear, between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST COMPEtent woman as nurse; is capable to take charge of an infant from its birth; has been ten years in that capacity. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at 91 Greenwich-av., near Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a situation in a first-class family; she understands fitting children's clothing; also, family sewing; she has traveled in the capacity of lady's maid. City references. Address No. 77 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to take care of children; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing and obliging in every capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 11 6th st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation as cook, washing and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 110 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing in the neatest manner. Satisfactory City reference given. Call at No. 192 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or would wash for a small family; she is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 103 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; no objection to assist in washing in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 43 Hammond-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress. No objection to the country. Has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 164 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Apply at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.; 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family's washing; or one or two single gentlemen's; good reference given; terms moderate. Apply at No. 221 Varick-st., in the rear basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and sewer, or as light chambermaid and sewer; has good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 184 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would go by the day, week or month. Call at No. 124 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as a good cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City references given. Call at No. 7 5th-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber work and take care of a baby, and is a good plain sewer; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 2 1st-st., 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS A good milliner, a situation to go South. None but respectable persons need apply. Address H. Y. W., Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid; no objection to do fine washing. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 73 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; is sober and industrious, and has the best City references. Is a Protestant. Can be seen

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two CENTS served at 12½ cents a week; mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.


### Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE VETERAN, OR FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON & CO.'S GREAT EQUESTRIAN CORPS—CINDERELLA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—No. 586 BROADWAY—AU CHANGEMENT DE MAIN—MONSIEUR QUE PREND LA MOUCHE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—IRISH HUSSAR—HANDY ANDY—GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

BOWERY THEATRE—ENGLISH COUSIN—THE SCHOOL MASTER—RAG PICKER.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA—FAMILY JARS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—HARVEST HOME.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—BANVARD'S DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.

### Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....6½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad..8½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....? A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

### Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Canada*, from Boston for Liverpool, to-morrow, March 9, will close at the New-York Post-Office to-day, at 1½ o'clock to go by railroad, and at 4 to go by steamboat.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool, Feb. 19, arrived here yesterday, in the afternoon. Her news is nominally but one day later, though, by the aid of the telegraph, it is substantially two. The general aspect of the advices is unfavorable to peace. The Danubian question threatened to assume proportions fatal to a pacific solution, while the Anti-Austrian policy of the French Emperor, and his resolution to precipitate a war upon the Italian question were daily more declared and unmistakeable. From France, Germany, Austria and Italy, the news is of indefatigable armaments, and moving masses of men, all set in action by the Italian discussion. From Naples we hear of the rapidly declining health of the King, whose disease was assuming a fatal character. The general continental intelligence is destitute of interest.

Additional information from Mexico announces that the policy of those in command of the naval squadron before Vera Cruz will be to interfere only for the protection of foreign residents in the event of MIRAMON attacking the city. The defence of the place was considered to be on a satisfactory footing. News from the South shows that symptoms of another revolution exhibit themselves in Tobasco, while in Chiapas all is quiet.

Our dates from Venezuela are to Feb. 10. The country was tranquil, with the exception of the interior, where disturbances in the Monagas interest were occurring. In consequence, the Convention, at its final adjournment on the 3d ult., left the proposed general amnesty unlegislated. Government had selected two Special Commissioners, one to settle a pending boundary difficulty with Brazil, and another to arrange a general defensive alliance among South American Republics. Various projects for internal improvement were contemplated.

Intelligence from New-Granada apprises us that on the 2d ult. a local revolution was effected at Santa Marta, resulting in the displacement of an obnoxious administration and the substitution of a more liberal *régime*.

Four days' later advices from California have been received by the arrival of the Overland Mail at St. Louis. Business continued brisk at San Francisco, with a tendency to advance in several descriptions of merchandise. The war against the Indians in the Northern part of the State was being vigorously prosecuted. A detachment of three hundred troops, belonging to the 6th Infantry, had been sent against the Mohaves.

The U. S. Senate did no public business of importance yesterday. Messrs. PETTIBONE & BOLETON, binders of extra documens for the Senate, sent in a memorial representing that they had lost money on their contract and asking for indemnity. The memorial was very properly tabled.

The nomination of Mr. MCLANE as Minister to Mexico was yesterday unanimously confirmed by the Senate, and he will leave Washington to-day for Vera Cruz. He is instructed to recognize the Juarez Government, provided he shall consider it in a condition to maintain its existence. The Special Agent sent out by our Government, Mr. CHURCHWELL, has repeatedly written to urge such recognition, and the Administration is undoubtedly inclined to follow his advice.

The rumor which we mentioned a few days since, relative to the removal of the Count DE SARTIGES, the French Minister, and the appointment of the Vicompte DE SEREE in his place, is now positively denied. The story grew out of the fact that about two months ago the Count, in consequence of ill health, requested leave of absence; which, however, has not yet been granted to him, though there is a probability of his request being complied with soon. A change in the Legation in such case would not become necessary, unless the Count should decide to make his absence permanent. The Vicompte DE SEREE, spoken of as his successor, is at present the French Minister to Germany.

In the State Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced authorizing all incorporated associations, excepting banks, to change their location anywhere in the State, after public notice, at the will of a majority of the Directors. The Canal-Appropriation bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill to prevent frauds on the Canal revenues was laid on the table. In the Assembly, the bill to authorize the Supervisors to appoint Inspectors of Election and District Canvassers, in this City, was reported favorably. The old and familiar project for extending Albany-street to Broadway was revived in a bill introduced by Mr. SHAW. The bill also provides for the widening of Trinity-place from Liberty-street to its termination, and its extension to Battery-place, and for the widening of Morris and Rector streets. The Commissioners of Emigration were requested, by resolution, to report by what authority they have applied to the Courts to test the title of Castle Garden. The Auditor was requested to report the number of Collectors and Assistant Clerks on the Canals, and whether the number can be reduced. The Personal-Liberty bill was debated in Committee of the Whole.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, it was directed that a bill amounting to $600 for fifty sets of the Revised Statutes, and bills for serving notices of unpaid taxes of 1858, amounting to $1,004 06, be paid. The Board passed the resolution directing the Comptroller to give such instructions as shall prevent the mutilation of the Tax lists under the action of the Common Council, in spite of the veto of the Mayor. A resolution was adopted in favor of memorializing the Legislature praying that the proper support of persons held in custody on civil process in the County Jails, at the expense of the parties on whose behalf they are so held, be provided for.

Before the Board of Aldermen last evening, petitions asking for the appointment of an Inspector of Milk at the Harlem Railroad, for a railroad in Broadway and for a ferry from the foot of Cherry-street to Williamsburg, were presented and referred. A communication was received from the Corporation Council, stating that the Deputy Street Commissioner had furnished him with the facts in relation to the case of JOHN PETTIGREW, which he had asked for, and that it would be unnecessary, therefore, for the Board to direct him to give the information. A communication was received from the Comptroller giving a cursory view of the accounts and balance-sheet pertaining to the sinking fund. After the transaction of some other business of a routine character the Board adjourned.

Councilman VAN TINE offered a resolution in the meeting of the Board of Councilmen, last evening, directing the Committee on the Law Department to report whether the Mayor had the right to sign any bill or ordinance under protest, and whether such protest in any manner affects the validity of a law. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The Committee appointed to consider means of preventing frauds in coal recommended the adoption of an ordinance compelling each cart to have a scale attached, by which the quantity of coal it carried might be at any time determined, and that the correctness of the scales should be certified by the Inspector of Weights and Measures. In reply to a resolution of inquiry, Mr. MCCLENACHAN, Clerk of the Board, stated that the Common Council were not responsible for over $8,000,000 of the $10,000,000 which the Tax Levy calls for.

A meeting of merchants, friendly to the erection of a new Produce Exchange, was held yesterday at the office of Messrs. N. H. WOLFE & Co., in South-street. Mr. WOLFE was appointed Chairman, and Mr. SHERWOOD, Secretary. Messrs. SAGE, WHITE, EASTMAN, BARBER, and WOLFE addressed the meeting. An adjournment to 2½ o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, March 9, was finally moved and carried.

The journeymen piano-forte makers held a consolidated meeting last evening, and resolved to make a united demonstration against their employers, who refused to accede to their demands for higher wages, and to commence with the shop of Mr. STEINWAY, who is alleged to have taken the lead in cutting down wages. A fund is to be raised to assist those who are thrown out of employ by the movement.

The trial of JAMES STEPHENS for the murder of his wife by poison, was commenced yesterday before Judge ROOSEVELT in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Beyond impanneling a Jury and the opening of the case in an address by the District-Attorney, nothing was done. The testimony will commence this morning.

The March term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday. A charge to the Grand Inquest was delivered, containing no feature worthy of notice. FRANCIS DIDIEU was sentenced for seven years to the State Prison, for arson in the third degree; and JAMES W. DAVIES, to two years in the same institution, for forgery.

The Brooklyn Common Council last night voted to celebrate the completion of the water-works in that city, and the introduction of water, on the 27th of April next. A fountain is to be constructed in the City Hall Park for the occasion, and another somewhere in the Eastern District.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, amounted to 4,500 bales at full prices. The principal kinds of Breadstuffs were in active demand at firmer rates. A fair business was transacted in Groceries, Provisions and Naval Stores. Freights were somewhat brisker.

### The Austrian Question.

The march of events towards a definite solution of the present European *imbroglio* has been equally steady and swift; and the world has had much fuller warning of the great war that would now appear to be very near at hand, than it had of the tremendous conflict which broke the will of NICHOLAS without humbling the power of Russia, and established the influence of France without securing the dynasty of NAPOLEON.

The first symptoms of the policy now clearly proclaimed by the French Emperor were thrown out at the Congress of Paris in 1856. At that Congress France and Russia openly espoused while England tacitly countenanced the propositions advanced by Sardinia, that Italy was the next great difficulty after Turkey in the way of a permanent European peace, and that the treaties of 1815, which had been already so often torn to pieces in the East and in the West, must no longer be pleaded in extenuation of a state of things incompatible with the quiet of the world and with the prosperity of the Italian people. Austria took serious umbrage at these propositions, and was still more seriously offended by the support which Sardinia had received in making them, from three, at least, of the six parties to the Congress. She forthwith set herself at work to break, if possible, the Anglo-French alliance, and to revive in the East those perils for French influence which had contributed so much to bring on the great Russian war. Circumstances have frequently favored her; but she has failed on the whole in both of these attempts. Whatever ill-feeling may have been engendered between the English Press and the Government of France, or whatever may be the secret proclivities in favor of Austria of the English statesmen who cling to the traditions of the aristocracy of England, the Anglo-French alliance exists, and the sympathies of the English nation are assured to the French ruler in any open conflict between himself as the defender and Austria as the invader of Italian right and Italian independence. The people of England do not care a straw for the treaties of 1815. They rejoiced to see those treaties overthrown in Paris, in Brussels and Constantinople. They would equally rejoice to see the same treaties overthrown in Venice and in Milan. Few men know England better than the Emperor NAPOLEON III. Whatever offence has been given to her under his reign has arisen out of domestic complications in France over which it was, perhaps, impossible for any French ruler to exercise complete control. In the foreign policy of the Empire, it would be difficult to point out a single step which has been taken without the sympathy of England, if we except the case of the *Charles et Georges*, in Portugal, in which it is beginning to be understood that France was both technically and substantially in the right; and that she could not have acted otherwise than she did without abandoning principles of national law for which no Power has contended more strenuously than England. It is then in the highest degree probable that France will move towards her ends in Italy so cautiously and wisely as to compel the acquiescence of Englishmen in her policy, if she does not secure the coöperation of England in her armed assertion of the principles which she means to make triumphant. Austria, at least, would seem to be thoroughly awake to this probability; for that Empire is already giving signs of a disposition to escape from the Italian question through a new Paris Conference on the affairs of the Rouman provinces. The high tone taken at first by the Austrian Government is perceptibly lowered in the latest tidings from Vienna; and the Austrian menace of a German Confederation against France seems to be dwindling down to a project for forming a compact with some of the lesser German States for an armed interference in the case of a conflict to the north of the Alps. Great anxiety, too, begins to be felt at Vienna in regard to the dispositions of Russia; and Prussia is drifting rapidly towards a strictly neutral attitude. In the posture of affairs indicated by these appearances, Austria would find herself no longer at liberty to treat even Sardinia on the same terms of disdainful refusal to enter into negotiations about Italy which she has hitherto assumed in her remonstrances against the urgency of the Emperor of the French. She must, perforce, begin to see that the Italian question is the grave and pressing question it was stated by Count CAVOUR two years ago to be; and that she must either submit to discuss the means of settling it with her equals, and even with Sardinia, whom she regards as her inferior, or be prepared to meet the army of King VICTOR EMANUEL, as the advanced guard of a French demonstration, in the name of all Constitutional Europe. The character of the Austrian Emperor, who is both a young man and a military *martinet*, must tell for much upon the choice of Austria between these two alternatives; and its weight will in all probability be thrown into the scale of defiance and the sword. Add to this consideration the analogous fact that the Emperor of the French is also a soldier by training, and longs for an opportunity of proving that he was born a General as well as a Prince; and it will be seen that peace has already ceased to be a probability. In the first few days of excitement and dismay which followed the memorable scene of New-Year's Day at the Tuileries, war certainly seemed the least probable result of the Italian complication. For in Austria as in France the immediate effect of that excitement and dismay was a general movement of the financial classes against the disturbance of European commerce. And this movement was echoed and supported from England. But the worst mischief which could be inflicted upon the finances of Western Europe by the actual breaking out of war has been already done, and the pervading anxiety of the public mind has gone far to control the enterprises of commerce within safer limits since. Meanwhile nothing has been done to change the essential elements of the situation; much to make Europe and the world fully conscious of these elements, and to spread the conviction that nothing like enduring tranquillity can be looked for in Western Europe while the Austrian rule and influences in Italy remain what they are and for ten years past have been. In this aspect of matters there is everything to encourage NAPOLEON III. to perseverance in his cousre, everything to make a settlement of Italy by the sword greatly preferable to any imperfect or temporary adjustment of a few details in the position of Austria and her dependencies.

### The City Judiciary.

The Courts of Law are to the *morale* of commerce in a great city what Broadway is to the material movement of our metropolitan traffic. As the street is choked by the very number of the vehicles which give it its importance, so are our Courts by the multitude of the cases which make them a vital element in our prosperity. In the one instance as in the other, busy New-York blocks its own way, loses a great deal of temper and not a little time, and is quite beside itself with the apparent impossibility of finding any relief from this plethora of activity.

In the matter of the Courts, at least, the remedy of the mischief which everybody feels, is not by any means beyond our reach. It is to be looked for, not, as many people and the *Journal of Commerce* among them, would seem to imagine, in the elevation to the Bench of a new set of Judges, endowed with all the learning of a MANSFIELD or a STORY, able to work nineteen hours out of the twenty-four, with lungs of brass and constitutions of cast-steel; but simply in an increase of the Judicial force, proportioned not to the mere population, but to the legal business of the City. We do not mean to say that the Judges we now have are the best imaginable, nor even that all of them are the best Judges possible in the present state of legal lore among us, and under the present system of judicial nomination. But we do mean to say that no conceivable Judges could do all that is expected of the actual judicial force of this community, without an increase in their numbers. Remove our Judges from the pens in which they are now tormented by incipient asphyxia, from the sitting of the Court EVER unto the rising thereof, and you would doubtless quicken their now jaded systems, and refresh their strained and stifled senses, and so far expedite the business before them. But more than this must be done to effect any real relief in our now crowded calendars. The litigation of a great city increases in a ratio not to be measured by the mere increase of population. It grows not like the bark of a tree at an equal rate with the mere bulk of the bole, but like its leaves in Spring with the movement and circulation of the sap. When Robinson Crusoe dwelt alone on his desert island he would have found it as difficult to create a demand for legal learning as it was easy to generate a necessity for bread and potatoes. But the possibility of lawsuits came with the arrival of his man Friday. Two forms, for instance, of a promissory note then became feasible, one from Crusoe to Friday, one from Friday to Crusoe. When subsequent arrivals had swelled the number of the little community to ten, not *ten* or *twenty*, but *ninety* forms of the same instrument might have arisen, and with these a vast variety of new obligations and contracts; the relations of indorser and surety, joint-makers, partners, drawers of accommodation paper, were all summoned into being. Multiply men to that extent that no one of them can any longer possibly be conceived of as dealing with all his fellows, and you, of course, destroy this quasi-geometrical progression. But you do not affect the law which regulates the growth of litigation not by the mere accretion of units to the population, but by the development of complex social relations. Scatter a hundred thousand men with their families abroad over an agricultural country, settling them on isolated farms, in small villages, in petty towns, and you will find them little given to litigation, unless, indeed, like the good people of some parts of the West of Ireland, they take to the Courts as New-Englanders do to the Lyceum, and Britons to the Fair, for the fun and delight of the thing. But crowd half the same number into an active commercial city, where the subdivision of labor is favored by the multiplicity of interests represented in the population, and where a man of the simplest habits can hardly go through his daily avocations without making half a dozen contracts, and you will find the litigation of the fifty thousand citizens rapidly doubling or even quadrupling that of the hundred thousand rustics.

Now the present Constitution of New-York takes no note of these essential considerations. The judicial service of the State is based on an apportionment of population, which may secure, perhaps, ample provision for the country districts of the State, but which does great injustice to the City of New-York as well as to its Judges, upon whom is laid a burden too heavy for them to bear. It is not easy to get at exact statistics on this subject; but it is a significant fact that in the Court of Appeals in 1858 the appeals pending from New-York City were 299 in number, against an average number of 74 from each of the seven other districts of the State. The population of the district of New-York City was returned by the last Census at 629,810, against an average population of 405,187 in the seven other districts. It would appear, therefore, that while 74 cases on an average are furnished by four hundred thousand people out of the City, *four times* that number are sent up by a City population only half as large again; or, in other words, that an increase of *three hundred per cent.* in litigation accompanies in the City an increase of only *fifty per cent.* in population.

Nothing can be plainer than that we need an increase of judicial force in the First District. With such an increase we should hear little more of crowded calendars. The calendars of each Court would easily be called through at each term; and if parties and counsel could rely on being heard when they were ready, they would generally be ready when they could be heard.

### Police for our City.

Mr. SPINOLA's arraignment of the Metropolitan Police in the State Senate is now spoken of in letters from Albany as a *minority* report, for which no Committee is responsible, but which embodies merely Mr. SPINOLA's individual views, interests and hatreds. By what curious dodge of Parliamentary law Mr. SPINOLA has been thus permitted by the Lieutenant-Governor to make a minority report in advance of the majority, from whom he is supposed to differ, remains to be explained;—but however it may have been effected, the proceeding is rather the trick of an unscrupulous partisan than the straightforward movement of an enemy of corruption and friend of reform.

Nevertheless the allegations of Mr. SPINOLA's screed are serious, and must be met. Neither the Police Commissioners nor the Governor, nor the partisan Republican Press, can afford to dismiss them because they are malignant in their origin, and informal in their mode of presentation. The whole community is interested in knowing whether the Police, upon which we rely for the protection of life and property, is the organized gang of robbers and rogues it is represented to be or not. Mr. SPINOLA's report will do good if it leads to a thorough and rigid investigation, and to the reform of such abuses as may be found to demand attention. The *News* and *Herald*, the special organs of Ex-Mayor WOOD, very naturally demand that the Legislature should instantly, on the strength of its statements, repeal the law and go back to the old system which it superseded. We are a little surprised to find the *Tribune* concurring in this advice, as it does in the following paragraph:

"Gentlemen of the Legislature! what our City needs and desires is a police utterly independent of party. *Circumstances* rather than the provisions of the Metropolitan Police Act *seem to have defeated this end for the present.* Be entreated, then, to change the system radically or abolish it altogether. *If the Democrats will agree* to put the Police of our City under the control of the Board of Supervisors, authorizing them to elect a Superintendent and a Treasurer, and to commit to these officers the details of the system, very well; if *they will consent* to some kindred measure with regard to Brooklyn, so be it. But if they will do nothing of this sort, and insist on keeping up a partisan clamor against the present system, *just pitch it overboard, and go back to the old, abominable system* which the Metropolitan Police Act superseded. Repeal that Act, and call on the City Delegation to devise a system to take its place. *You have no right to expose the Republican cause throughout the State to calumny and possible disaster by holding on to the present system*, if it is to be exposed to such a running fire of defamation as this Spinola Report indicates. Throw the responsibility on the City Delegation, and *pass any bill (substantially) which that body will officially report. The Republican cause is too precious to be risked in behalf of a measure questionable in principle and local in its effects.* Let the incubus be thrown off before it has had time to do vital mischief."

This strikes us as the madness of partisanship. For the sake of saving the Republican Party from calumny and defamation, the Police Department of this City is to be thrown back upon what is confessed to be the "*abominable* system" of years ago. The security of life and property is to be openly sacrificed to party success. We trust that the Legislature, though quite as zealous in its devotion to the interests of the Republican Party as the *Tribune* is, has too much common sense to listen to such advice. The Republicans are responsible for the present system, and they have no right now to shrink from the duty they voluntarily assumed, of giving this City a vigorous, independent and effective Police. The "circumstances" of which the *Tribune* speaks as having defeated the end sought by the Metropolitan Police act, of making the Department independent of politics, were very simple;—Governor KING saw fit to appoint an ultra partisan Commission, and thus to place the execution of the act into the hands of party politicians, instead of selecting men in the spirit of the act itself. This was a serious blunder to begin with, and has caused all the difficulty since experienced in organizing the Department. But it was a mistake which admits of a remedy. The Governor has still the power of appointment, and can correct the errors of his predecessor.

If the Legislature act upon this matter at all we trust it will be in the way of *reforming* the present system, and not of destroying it. The "principle" on which it rests is not "questionable," since it has been distinctly affirmed by the Court of Appeals; and although the system is "local in its effects," too many interests are affected by it to permit it to be made the foot-ball of party politicians, whether Democrats or Republicans. The suggestion that the Board of Supervisors be substituted for the present Commission has some considerations in its favor. But *if the Governor will do his duty*, the Commission in its present form is well enough, and the practical working of the system may be redeemed from its errors and abuses. Whatever may be done, or left undone, we trust the Legislature will discard the paltry party motives invoked by the *Tribune* on the one hand and the *Herald* on the other, and pay some attention to the welfare and the interests of the people themselves. *One-third* of the whole population, and nearly *one-half* of the taxable property of the whole State, are directly and powerfully affected by whatever Police System the Legislature may see fit to give us. However "precious" the "Republican cause" may be—and however deplorable that it should be "exposed to calumny and possible disaster," we respectfully submit that its interests are not those which should solely or even mainly be consulted in this matter.

THE LOBBY INVESTIGATION AT ALBANY.—Senator O. B. WHEELER's Committee has finished its work, and the result is by no means what the public anticipated. It was generally imagined that there was a lobby every Winter at the State Capital which injuriously influenced legislation. This opinion the Senate has shown to be a popular error. True, the idea was very widely adopted by the people. True, also, that Governor MORGAN fell into the same mistake. It will be recollected that in his annual message he spoke very plainly about the lobby. The "agents" composing it were described by his Excellency as "surrounding members in their hall;" "waylaying them in their walks;" "following them to their seats," and, in short, as having become "insufferable. "Lobbying," he alleged, had become "a trade, often gainful, but never creditable." And to mark in a practical manner his reprobation of the lobby, the Governor declared his purpose to veto any measure passed through its influence.

But the Legislature proved, as indeed it should, to be wiser than the people and the Governor. That body was satisfied that the lobby was a myth. The Assembly paid no sort of attention to the Governor's representations, but the Senate, on the contrary, referred the subject to a Committee, and the conclusion arrived at dissipates the theory of a lobby, proving that no such institution has ever existed. On the contrary, an amount of pure patriotism, public virtue and immaculate integrity has been developed which few supposed to exist at the capital. The discovery is, indeed, amazing. We are sure that the people were not prepared for it. How Governor MORGAN, who has been a good deal at Albany, and for several years in the Legislature, came to suppose that there was such a thing as a lobby is what puzzles us. We begin to lose our confidence in his sagacity.

The State will breathe deeper and freer when it is known that all is clean and pure and right in the atmosphere where its laws are made. No longer will the lobby be a bugbear. There is *no* lobby.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SEPOY MEETING AT STATEN ISLAND.—On Friday evening, the 4th inst., there was a meeting of the incendiary elements of Staten Island held in the vicinity of Rocky Hollow which was numerously attended. The object of the meeting was to decide upon the propriety of again demolishing the Quarantine buildings, and to fix upon the time for making the attack. RAY TOMPKINS is said to have been the leading spirit. The meeting was prompted by their waning faith in the passage of Mr. CRYSTIE's Bill for removal. It was about equally divided as to whether they should make an immediate onslaught, or postpone it until the adjournment of the Legislature, or until all hope vanishes of that body's doing anything. The time of the attack was postponed, but the manner of it was fully determined as follows—the walls of the Quarantine inclosure were first to be thrown down at convenient points, when the attacking party, divided into squads, with leaders, would proceed to demolish the hospitals, dwellings and offices, using powder where fire would not answer the purpose; finally, the remnant of the Health Officer's wharf, which was left from the first conflagration, was to be destroyed. During the pendency of these questions, it is said they discussed the probability of the passage of any act by the Legislature that could reach and punish them. They were finally quieted on that subject by one of the number, who quoted the authority of "their member" against such probability. This gave fresh courage to the meeting, and it was resolved to proceed with the patriotic work as soon as the time should be settled.

THE PIANO-FORTE MAKERS' STRIKE.—A consolidated meeting of the journeymen piano-forte makers of the City, who are at present on a strike for higher wages, was held last evening at No. 135 Canal-street. F. GELLMANN was elected President; CHARLES PITTERSON, Vice-President, and F. KIRSCH and CHARLES FISHER, Secretaries. Verbal reports were made by delegates from most of the shops in the City, from which it appeared that a majority of the employers were not disposed to comply with the demands of the strikers. It was proposed by the President, and acceded to by the meeting, that a demonstration should be made against one shop at a time, and that the first one selected should be that of Mr. STEINWAY who, as is alleged, was the first to cut down the wages. It was also voted that a fund should be raised by subscription to assist those who who might be thrown out of employ by the movement. After considerable speech-making, mostly of a temperate character, the meeting, which was composed chiefly of Germans, adjourned.

REVOLT ON BOARD OF THE SHIP ZEPHYR.—While lying recently in the port of Messina, a revolt occurred among the seamen of the ship *Zephyr*, which resulted in five of the crew—JOHN BROWN and four others—being arrested and sent home by the American Consul for trial. The captain was examined yesterday before Commissioner BRIDGHAM. He stated that on the day of the disturbance the ship was lying at anchor, and in a bad situation, on account of a heavy blow which was prevailing. The crew had been set to heaving on the chain, but knocked off, and gave as a reason that they had not had breakfast. The captain did not testify as to their having been any violence on either side. The case will be continued to-day.

NICE BEEF—IMPORTED FROM WILLIAMSBURG.—Yesterday afternoon a policeman observed a cow leaving a swill-distillery in North Fifth-street, Williamsburg. The animal was in a very delicate state of health—her limbs were weak, and where her tail ought to have been, nothing but an ulcerated stump was visible. The man driving her was compelled sometimes to give her a push to aid her progress. The policeman, somewhat curious, watched the poor thing, and on inquiring of the driver learned that he intended to drive her to a Staunton-street slaughter-house to be made into beef. However, at the corner of Lewis and Houston streets, the cow fell exhausted, and the driver rushed to a Jew butcher near by, to get him to kill it; but the Warden of the Eleventh Ward came up, and had the animal killed and removed to Barren Island.

LAUNCH OF A PILOT BOAT.—The new pilot-boat *Ezra Nye*, (No. 2,) belonging to the New-Jersey and Sandy Hook Pilots, will be launched to-day at 2 o'clock from the yard of Messrs. WEBB & BELL, at Greenpoint. She is an improved model, and is expected to excel in all the qualities of a good pilot-boat.

THUNDER STORM.—There was a very severe thunder storm this morning, commencing about 2¼ o'clock. The lightning was quite vivid, and the rain fell in torrents.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG, of No. 15 Nassau-street, was, on the 5th inst, appointed by Gov. PACKER a Commissioner of Deeds, in this City, for the State of Pennsylvania.

### Police Reports.

THE ROBBERY OF JEWELRY AT THE HOTEL CONSTANTINE—EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT OF THE POLICE AND THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.—The large robbery of jewelry at the Hotel Constantine in William-street, on Wednesday last, and the subsequent conduct of the police in relation thereto, is creating a good deal of talk among those cognizant of the facts. The Police arrested the proprietor of the hotel and one of his boarders, and took into their possession all the jewelry found in the house amounting to something like $10,000. They have held on to their booty up to yesterday, when the United States Marshal stepped in and took possession of the spoils in the name of the United States. During all this time the owner of the property, who had the misfortune to be absent from town when the robbery was committed, is compelled to stand quietly by and see his goods transferred from one claimant to another, while he is ousted from their possession. The proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Henne, and his boarder, Mr. Oderson, were released on the first hearing before Justice WELSH, there being no evidence against them except that they detected the burglar in the act of committing the robbery, and followed him into the street and assisted in his capture. The examination in the case of Wernel, the robber who was captured, is still going on before Justice WELSH, but nothing has been developed as yet to contradict the story first told by the proprietor of the Hotel, which was that about six weeks ago, a Mr. Worms and a Mr. Reig, came to his house, representing themselves from Brazil; that they had in their possession the jewelry in question, and were about to start in business in New-York or vicinity; that a few days after their arrival, Mr. Reig met with an accident and placed himself in the New-York Hospital for medical treatment; that on the day of the robbery, Mr. Worms, the other partner, was absent at Newark for the purpose of looking at a store which he proposed to hire in that city; that the robber, Wernel, on that day, came to his house about five o'clock P. M., and registered his name as from Boston; that about seven o'clock in the evening he called for a light and went to his own room, where he was followed soon after by another man, unknown, who came into the hotel soon after Wernel went up stairs and inquired for him; that about half an hour afterwards, on going up stairs, he (the proprietor) discovered the door of Mr. Worms' room, where the jewelry was, open, and on looking in he found that the trunks had been broken open; that he immediately gave the alarm, when Wernel and his companion ran down stairs and into the street, where they were pursued by the proprietor and one of the boarders, who succeeded, with the aid of the Police, in catching Wernel, upon whose person was found a large portion of the stolen property. This is the statement of Mr. Henne, the proprietor of the hotel, and is uncontradicted by any witness yet examined.

DISREPUTABLE HOUSE BROKEN UP—CURIOUS BUSINESS FOR A POLICEMAN.—For months past the inmates of a water-cure establishment in Laight-street have been annoyed and disgusted with the actions of the inmates of an establishment adjoining, No. 404 Canal and No. 92 Laight-street, called "The Red, White and Blue," kept by a Widow Forrester. The water-cure people went before a magistrate yesterday and made affidavits to the fact that it was a disorderly place and should be broken up. Sergeant Smith and a platoon of the Fifth Ward Police proceeded, with a warrant, to the "Red White and Blue" early last evening, and arrested the following persons: Harriet Forrester, (keeper,) Hannah Waldron, Mary Clinton, Josephine Carson and Virginia Saunders. The prisoners were marched to the Station-house and locked up. Shortly afterwards a policeman, who gave the name of J. H. Wiers, of the Seventh Precinct, called on Captain Hutchings of the Fifth Ward, and interceded for Miss. Forrester and her "girls," but without avail. The widow states that Wiers bought her out that morning, (Monday,) and intended to carry on the business, and paying her a weekly sum on account of the lease and fixtures; and Miss or Mrs. Saunders, another of the prisoners, claimed the "gallant" policeman as her protector. Deputy Carpenter states that if anything criminal can be proved against the policeman he will suspend him to-day.

A PAWNBROKER IN TROUBLE.—The report with this heading in yesterday's TIMES, gives the name of Arthur Donnelly, of No. 96 Bowery, as the person against whom a complaint was made by Mr. Jackson. The name should have been Mr. J. Minor, who was the sole party to the transaction with the complainant. The Mr. Jackson in question is one J. A. Jackson, keeper of a "loan office," at No. 111 Grand-street. The reporter was led into the error from a mistake in the papers on file at the Police Court.

BEATEN IN A DRINKING SALOON.—Charles M. Jefferts, a young clerk, who resides in College-place, had the misfortune, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, to stroll into the liquor saloon No. 421 Canal-street. He had not been there long before two desperate Eighth Ward rowdies, named Wm. Hodges and Henry Fairchild, assaulted him. They nearly dislodged his left eye, lacerated both of his cheeks, and wound up by knocking him down and kicking him with their feet. Jefferts was taken home, a physician called, and his wounds dressed. His assailants escaped, and have not yet been arrested.

## COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

### Board of Aldermen.

WANTED, A MILK INSPECTOR—NEW FERRY AND STAGE ROUTES—A RAILROAD IN BROADWAY—THE SINKING FUND, &C.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening.

A petition asking that an Inspector of Milk at the Harlem Railroad Dépôt be appointed, was referred to the Committee on Ordinances. The petition was signed by a number of milkmen, and set forth that the cans in which their milk was brought from the country did not hold as much milk as they had to pay freight for; they therefore asked that an Inspector be appointed "to make these cans to hold the amount for which we have to pay for."

A petition for a stage route from Manhattanville Railroad Dépôt to and through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue to Harlem Bridge, was referred to the Committee on Roads.

A petition was received from William H. Adams and others, asking that a railroad through Broadway from the South Ferry to the Central Park might be constructed, and avowing their willingness "to pay into the City Treasury, for the grant itself, the sum of $500,000, and to make a fair and full indemnity to all the stage routes that may be injuriously affected thereby." The petitioners intimate that they will apply to the Legislature in behalf of their object. The communication was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A petition for a new ferry from the foot of Cherry street to South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, was referred.

A resolution directing the Committee on Lands and Places to inquire into the propriety of removing the iron railing around the City Hall Park and erecting the same around Madison-square, was referred.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation stating that since his communication suggesting that the Board call on the Street Commissioner to furnish him with the proofs in his possession respecting an alleged fraudulent alteration in a contract made between Mr. John Pettigrew and the City, the Deputy-Street Commissioner had furnished him with the facts upon which his (the Deputy Street Commissioner's) former communication was based, and that such proceedings were being had thereon as will effectually protect the City in all its rights; the resolution of inquiry, Mr. Busteed says, is rendered unnecessary by the action of the Street Department.

The following communication was received from the Deputy Street Commissioner defending the Street Department from the charges originally brought against it by the Counsel to the Corporation in relation to the case of John Pettigrew. It was directed that both of these documents be entered on the minutes:

STREET DEPARTMENT,
STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1859.

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

The communication made to your honorable bodies, by the Counsel to the Corporation on the 23d of February, 1859, contains certain statements reflecting injuriously upon this Department which make it incumbent on me to solicit your permission to offer the following explanations in refutation of the grave charges therein made.

The attention of this Department having been called to the case of the Pettigrew judgment included in the Tax Levy for 1859, an investigation was directed on the 19th of February, which resulted in the discovery of the facts set forth in my communication to the Common Council two days thereafter, and which as they were not known to this Department until the 20th, could not, as the Corporation Counsel uncourteously charges, have been kept from his knowledge in a suit which was decided and judgment filed in January last. Pettigrew's complaint in this matter was amended in December, 1858, which gave the Corporation Counsel the right to amend his answer by the addition of any new facts which might become known. The Law Department, however, (in deviation from what is stated to be its usual custom,) neglected to call upon this office for any information in the matter; and I had no knowledge official or otherwise of the pendency of the suit. Had such call been made there is every reason to suppose that the Corporation Counsel would have been placed in possession of the facts lately developed, as they were brought to light within forty-eight hours after attention had been called to the subject. All the information that the Law Department seems to have obtained to enable it to defend this Pettigrew suit, appears, from the communication of the Corporation Counsel to your honorable bodies, to have been a verbal statement, alleged to have been made by Mr. Turner, that the contract for filling sunken lots between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets was a fair transaction. It is not pretended that any steps were ever taken to obtain from this Department any knowledge in relation to the contract for regulating Sixty-third street. Official courtesy would nevertheless seem to suggest the propriety of sending to the Corporation Counsel a copy of my letter of the 21st of February; but in a previous instance, when requested by the Head of this Department to take some action for the recovery of large sums of money alleged to have been illegally withheld from the City Treasury by certain Deputy Collectors of Assessments, he distinctly declined in the following terms, viz.:

LAW DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
No. 237 Broadway, Sept. 21, 1858.

*Edward Cooper, Esq., Street Commissioner:*

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 17th inst

the receipt of a verbal message from me, or any one else in the Street Department, in relation to a personal interview with Mr. Busteed.

The following reply was thereupon addressed to the Corporation Counsel, viz:

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1859.

*Richard Busteed, Esq., Corporation Counsel:*

SIR: Your letter of this date requesting me to attend at your office at 1 o'clock for the purpose of giving a statement of the facts in the Pettigrew matter, is this moment received, and I will immediately cause as full a statement as possible to be prepared and sent to you at the earliest moment, and when these facts shall have been placed in proper legal form, will confer with you, to which he replied: "Mr. Busteed will be in his office at 4 o'clock this afternoon." On this point there can be no mistake.

The statement of facts will be transmitted to you this afternoon, as I do not hesitate in my desire to further the public interests, to regard your offer "to take from me such statements as I may have to make" in this matter, as a call from the Law Department upon this Department for the necessary information on which to base its action. Respectfully,

(Signed) M. LOVELL,
Deputy and Acting Street Commissioner.

On the same day a full and detailed statement of the facts in the case, so far as known, was furnished to the Law Department.

In further reference to the communication of the Corporation Counsel to your Honorable Bodies, it is but proper to add, in justice to this Department, that in some cases no call whatever was made on this office for information, and in many others the call was not made until a considerable portion of the time allowed for the answer had elapsed.

In the highly important matter of the Harsin and Clark arbitration on the Eighty-sixth-street claim, involving an amount of $48,000, and where fraud has been alleged to have been committed, no call for information was made on this office by the Law Department. On the 21st of December last, *the day before* it became necessary to proceed with the defence, a letter was addressed by the Corporation Counsel to the Mayor, asking for information, by whom it was referred to this Department, which it only reached through the circuitous route on the day named for proceeding with the defence. As this was a complicated case, involving two contracts and two injunctions, this Department could scarcely be expected to do full justice to it on such short notice. No reason is known why this case, in common with others, should not have been sent direct to this office.

Notwithstanding this, a statement of facts was furnished on the same day, setting forth the important points—that the contract was not made with the lowest bidder; that Harsin himself was a lower bidder than O'Meara, the contractor, but declined to make the contract after it had been awarded to him; that it was actually made with another party, and that after two assignments the contract thus made fell into the hands of Harsin at an advance of $6,000 upon his own bid. Judgment was, nevertheless, rendered against the City on the report of the referee, Mr. Wm. Fullerton, for $48,000, in addition to $5,000 which had already been paid by the Comptroller.

Again, on the 29th November, 1858, a call was made by the Law Department for the facts in the matter of John Callahan vs. the Mayor, &c., for regulating Fourth-avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-ninth streets, and on the same day an order of the Court was made submitting the case to a referee, Merwin R. Brewer, Esq., to which reference the consent of the Corporation Counsel had been given nine days before. The answer to the complaint, which is filed with the judgment roll, is not sworn to, although the complaint was duly verified under oath. This of itself would have entitled the Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Chas. A. May, to disregard the answer, and to have entered up a judgment at the expiration of his twenty days as if no answer had been made. His reasons for not so doing are of course known only to himself.

In the letter to the Law Department, furnishing the facts in the above case, which was transmitted on the 2d of December, the main point for the defence of the suit which was made known by this Department, was that John McGrane, with whom the contract was made, and by whom it was assigned to Callahan, was not the lowest bidder, the award of contract having been made and duly confirmed to Michael Tracy, a lower bidder. The decision of the Supreme Court, (Davis, Justice,) at Special Term, November 8, 1858, in matter of the "Assessment for flagging Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues," declares that "there is no authority given to the contracting department to make the contract with any other party than the lowest bidder, and if made with any one else, it is *ultra vires* and void. Judgment notwithstanding, was rendered against the City upon the report of the referee for more than $10,000. Neither persons, books nor papers were called for from this office, in either of the two cases last cited, to establish the all-important fact, that in neither instance was the contract made with the lowest bidder; a point which had it been confirmed before the respective referees, would probably have produced a different result, taking into consideration the decision previously made by the Supreme Court, as above quoted.

It will thus appear to your honorable bodies that in these three important cases, amounting in the aggregate to nearly $85 000, no call was made by the Law Department on this office for information, except in one instance; and although highly important facts were furnished in two of the cases, which it was supposed would be amply sufficient to defeat the claim of the plaintiffs, yet there is reason to infer that these facts were not, to the utmost extent, made available in the conduct of the defence.

On the 27th of January this Department was called upon by the Corporation Counsel to furnish information in thirteen suits, and the report was desired on the 2d of February. On the day last named twenty-seven cases were transmitted, with a request for the particulars before the 6th. The records of this office will show that these calls for information have received prompt and full replies, as far as circumstances would permit. These points are cited in order to show that the great labor of preparing a defence to the numerous suits, brought against the City, does not devolve altogether upon the Law Department.

As the communication of the Corporation Counsel herein referred to was entered in full on the proceedings of your Honorable Bodies, a like consideration is respectfully solicited for this reply, with a view of preventing the responsibility of these judgments, if any there be, from being imposed, even partially upon this Department. Respectfully submitted.

M. LOVELL,
Deputy and Acting Street Commissioner.

THE PETTIGREW CONTRACT—LETTER FROM EX-COMPTROLLER FLAGG.

The following letter from Ex-Comptroller FLAGG is appropriate to be introduced in this connection:

*To the Editors of the Evening Post:*

An article in the *Evening Post* of the 25th of February contains the following paragraph, viz:

"It will be remembered that at a recent meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. SMITH, the Street Commissioner, sent a communication, stating that in the contract of JOHN PETTIGREW, on which judgment had been recovered against the City, the word 'twenty' had been changed to 'forty,' thus doubling the amount. Mr. BUSTEED last night sent a communication to the Board, in which he says Comptroller FLAGG did not, in his letter to him on the subject, mention this alteration, and that the fact was kept from the knowlege of the Law Department until it was too late to appeal."

A reference to dates and facts connected with this subject will show the utter injustice of the insinuation, that the Comptroller kept from the Law Department any information in his possession respecting an alteration of the contract with Mr. Pettigrew for grading of Sixty-third-street.

The letter of the Deputy Street Commissioner, Mr. Lovell, is dated Feb. 22, 1859, in which he states that he had made a communication to the Common Council on the preceding day; and he adds that "the facts of the case, as ascertained, were immediately, and without reference to former action in the matter, communicated to the Common Council."

My letter in answer to the call of the Corporation Counsel is dated Sept. 2, 1857. The particulars contained in this letter for regulating and grading Sixty-third-street, from the Fifth to the Sixth avenues, within the limits of the Central Park, were communicated to the Board of Councilmen on the 29th of July, 1857; and it is believed that the particulars contained in the letter of Sept. 2, 1857, were copied from that communication, and contained all the facts possessed by the Finance Department at the latter date.

The contract with John Pettigrew was made by John T. Dodge, Street Commissioner, on the 26th of November, 1852, under an ordinance of Nov. 14, 1851. By the ordinance of 1849 the original contract, and all bids for the work, and other papers connected with it were required to be kept in the Street Department; and that ordinance did not even require that a copy of the original contract should be furnished to the Finance Department, but that payment should be made on the requisition of the Street Commissioner. The rule of having a record of bids kept in the Finance Department was not adopted until 1856, under the ordinance of 1854, which required copies of contracts to be furnished to the Finance Department. It was only in the Street Department, therefore, that the facilities were possessed for detecting a discrepancy between the bid and the contract. Taking, then, the date of my letter, Sept. 2, 1857, and the date of Mr. Lovell's letter of Feb. 22, 1859, which renders it almost certain that the discovery of the fraud must have been made in the same month, it exhibits in the strongest light not only the injustice, but the absurdity of the insinuation, that I withheld from the Law Department, in a communication made to it in 1857, an important piece of information, which was not discovered by the officers in the Street Department until 1859.

The assessment for grading Sixty-third-street was confirmed on the 1st of May, 1857, and as the street was between the Arsenal lot, then belonging to the State, and the lands set apart for the Central Park, the sum of $6,901 14 was assessed on the Arsenal lot and $9,272 27 on the Park. When called on to pay the sum due the contractor, I refused payment, considering the whole proceeding illegal, after the act of the Legislature setting apart the lands for a Park, and after the action of the Common Council directing the Street Commissioner to discontinue all work in regulating and grading streets within the limits of the Park.

A. C. FLAGG.

A communication was received from the Hudson River Railroad Company, setting forth that the Company is desirous to run cars for City passengers, but that it is impossible within the time limited to make the necessary arrangements; the Company asks an extension of time. The communication was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Board passed the resolution in favor of paying J. B. Nims $450 for extra services as Clerk to the Committee on Streets, in spite of the veto of the Mayor.

The following communication from the Comptroller, giving a cursory view of the accounts and balance sheet pertaining to the Sinking Fund, was read, and it was directed that 1,000 copies of it be printed.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 7, 1859.

*Gentlemen of the Common Council:*

To my communication under date of Feb. 2, transmitting to your Honorable Body a statement of the "General Ledger Balances" or accounts purporting to be due to and from the Corporation on Dec. 31, 1858, I stated that the accounts and balance sheet pertaining to the Sinking Fund, would be transmitted as soon as completed.

The work of posting the various books being far behindhand at the time I assumed office, it required much more time than was anticipated to prepare such balance-sheets. They have at length been finished and I now have the pleasure to submit them herewith.

The want of room and clerical assistance has thus far prevented a thorough investigation of these accounts by the present Comptroller. From a cursory view of them it appears that the capital of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the City debt on the 31st December, amounted to.....$8,338,191 19
Less amount of City Stocks redeemed.....$5,596,670
Fire Loan Bonds and Mortgages.....43,500—$5,640,170 00
Actual amount of capital.....$2,698,021 19
There was also invested on account of said Fund, as stated below, moneys borrowed from and due to the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the City Debt, at the same date, the sum of. 1,268,015 06
Total.....$3,966,036 25
This amount is represented by the following items:
Amount drawn from this fund by order of the Common Council in 1835, for the purchase of Randall's Island and various Market sites in the City.....$180,421 00
Due from City Treasury on account of difference in exchange of Bonds and Mortgages used in settlement of Central Park awards, and stocks received therefor.....1,462 25
Sundry Stocks of the Corporation standing in the name of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the certificates therefor having been received from ex-Comptroller Flagg.....3,784,152 00
Total.....$3,966,035 25

The books pertaining to this fund show a large amount ($668,489 78) of bonds and mortgages received for sales of real estate. Also the sum of $43,500 received on account of the Fire Loan Stock, the net proceeds of all which, when collected, will belong to it. There also appears to be a small amount of rents due, which will be added thereto as collected.

The capital of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the City debt, on Dec. 31, 1858, amounted, according to the books, to $2,579,534 12.

This sum is represented by the following items, viz:
Amount advanced to and due from the Commissioners on account of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City debt, as above stated.....$1,268,014 66
Amount due from the City Treasury for advances to pay interest on Central Park Stock, and other stocks to be provided for from taxation.....128,824 34
Amount due from the City Treasury for interest on $154,000 Public Education Stock, provided for by taxation, but paid from this fund for the years 1856, 1857 and 1858.....22,100 00
Amount of cash in hands of the Chamberlain Dec. 31, 1858, as per his receipt, to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....1,159,595 72
Total.....$2,579,534 12
Besides the above there appears to be due for rents outstanding.....$247,116 09
And for interest accrued upon sundry bonds and mortgages, the further sum of 33,519 56
Total.....$280,635 65

Why this large amount has not been collected, and what portion thereof may be considered good, is more than I can now state. The sums realized from it are pledged, and will be paid over as collected to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the City Debt.

Further particulars respecting these funds will hereafter be communicated in a special report to your honorable body, which will be prepared at the earliest moment practicable.

It will be seen that the revenue pledged to the fund for payment of interest on the City debt has produced an amount far exceeding what was anticipated at the time of its creation.

There will be no charge against the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the City debt, until Jan. 1, 1860, when the Water Stock issued under the act of 1834, amounting to $2,500,000, becomes due, and is payable from said fund.

I also transmit a statement to which I beg leave to call your special attention, as showing in a convenient tabular form the amount, origin and character of the entire permanent debt of the City; the acts authorizing and the purposes for which it was created; also, the periods of redemption.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

The report of the Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of removing the fountain in the City-Hall Park to Tompkins-square, was laid over. A statement of transactions in the Offices of the Corporation Attorney for February, was presented. The total amount of moneys received, was $468,27. The Board adjourned to Thursday.

## Board of Councilmen.

THE MAYOR'S PROTEST AGAINST THE TAX LEVY—EQUALIZING SALARIES—ORDINANCE TO PREVENT FRAUDS IN COAL.

The Board met last evening, President CORNELL in the Chair. Engine Company No. 25 petitioned for a new location. Referred. Messrs. Drumgold & Proch (No. 214 Broadway) asked for permission to erect a light iron bridge across Broadway from their place of business to St. Paul's Church. Referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Councilman VAN TINE offered a resolution directing that Broadway, Bowery, Canal, Fulton, Hudson, Chatham, and Grand streets should be cleaned daily until a contract should be made, and that when there should be a contract made it should contain a provision continuing the daily cleaning of these streets. Referred to Committee on Streets.

The following resolution was offered by the same gentleman, and was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Law Department be directed to report to this Board under what law the Mayor signs a bill or ordinance "under protest," and whether such protest in any manner affects the validity of such law; and also whether the Mayor of this City, after approving an ordinance of the Common Council has the right to advise or undertake any change in the provisions of such ordinance.

Councilman LENT offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Superintendent of Lands and Places to place at the disposal of the I. O. O. F. such part of Madison-square, on the 25th of April next, as they might wish, whereon to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the institution of their Order in the United States.

Councilman OTTERSON presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

*Whereas*, There are many complaints made to members of this Board, of the inequality of salaries paid to Heads of Departments and their subordinates, and

*Whereas*, Many changes have recently been made in the amount and quality of public service,

*Resolved*—That a Special Committee of three members of this Board be appointed, whose duty it shall be to make a careful revision of all salaries paid under authority of the City Charter and the ordinances of the Common Council, and to report wherein such salaries may be reduced, or equalized either by reduction or increase; and also to report what employes, if any, may be discharged without detriment to the public service.

Councilman LENT offered a resolution directing the Finance Committee to report what amount of money was standing to the credit of interest account on the 1st of January last, where the same is deposited and what interest is received for it. Adopted.

The Special Committee appointed to consider the best means of preventing the fraud in coal, after speaking highly of Martin's self-weighing carts; recommended the adoption of the following ordinance, which was adopted:

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of New-York in Common Council convened:

SECTION 1. That all carts or other vehicles employed in the delivery of coal in the City of New-York shall have attached to them an accurate scale or balance in such a manner that the quantity of coal composing the load thereof may be readily and correctly estimated at the place of delivery; such scales or balances to be examined and stamped by the Inspector of Weights and Measures in the City of New-York.

SEC. 2. Non-compliance with the foregoing section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine of $10 for each offence, to be recovered of the owner, driver or employer of the vehicle, one half to be paid to the complainant and the other half to the City.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1859.

The Committee in the report accompanying the ordinance say that they are fully satisfied that enormous frauds are continually perpetrated, to the injury of honest dealers as well as of the public. The report was laid over for future action, as were a large number of others, together with papers from the Board of Aldermen.

In reply to a resolution asking for information, the Clerk of the Board sent in a statement of the amount called for by the Tax Levy, for which the Common Council is not responsible. The total amount to be raised by tax for the year 1859 is $10,496,991 29. Of this sum $8,251,714 29 is required by the Police Board, Ten Governors, &c., and for this the Common Council, Mr. McClenachan says, is not responsible. Over the balance, $2,245,277, the two Boards have limited control. The paper was placed on file, and ordered to be printed.

The Corporation Attorney reported that the fines for February, which had been collected by his Department, amounted to $468 27.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned until Thursday, at 5 P. M.

## Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted a resolution, directing that the bill of Edmund Jones & Co., amounting to $600, for fifty sets of the fifth edition of the Revised Statutes, furnished the county, be paid.

The report of the Committee on Annual Taxes, in favor of paying bills for serving notices of unpaid taxes of 1858, amounting to $1,004 06, was adopted.

A communication was received from the Recorder and City Judge, in answer to the resolution passed by the Board, giving the names of Court officers appointed by them. It was ordered that it be printed.

A communication from the Mayor was read, returning, without his signature, the resolution requesting the Comptroller to give such instructions to the Receiver of Taxes as will effectually check the mutilation, under the action of the Common Council of the Tax lists, after having been approved by the Supervisors. The Mayor states that, until he is clearly satisfied that the Common Council have no power in these matters, he cannot approve any such resolution. The resolution was adopted, in spite of the veto, (8 to 1,) the President alone voting in the negative.

A resolution, directing that each of the Police Justices be furnished with a set of the Revised Statutes, was adopted.

Mr. KENNEDY offered a resolution directing that a memorial be sent to the Legislature praying that the Statutes be so amended as to provide for the proper support of persons held in custody on civil process in the county jails at the expense of the parties on whose behalf they are so held, and that the legal adviser of the Board prepare a suitable draft of a law applicable to the case. The resolution was adopted, and the Board adjourned to Monday, 3 P. M.

DEATH OF COLONEL SANDFORD IN VENEZUELA.—General SANDFORD has received the following letter from General PAEZ:

VALENCIA, in the Republic of Venezuela, Feb. 10, 1859.

*To Major-General Charles W. Sandford, New-York:*

MY DEAR FRIEND: When this letter reaches your hand, you will, probably, have been informed through the public journals of the deplorable event which now occupies my thoughts. I can well divine your parental grief, but count upon your enlightened mind and Christian principles sustaining you.

The death of your son, CHARLES HENRY, my very dear friend and companion, which took place in this City the 7th of this month, at 8 o'clock in the evening, pains me excessively. During the few days of his illness he was carefully nursed in my own house, by my children, by my physicians, and surrounded by my friends. To my own physicians were united in consultation of several others of the first eminence in the country. All the efforts of science and friendship were in vain.

The excitement in which my beloved and lamented friend had lived—the many festivities and ovations at which he had assisted, and the inadequate precautions he had taken against a climate quite new to him—these circumstances, at the very outset, heightened the violence of the attack.

The whole City deeply feels the visitation. The President of the Republic decreed military honors to his remains. They were conducted with pomp to Puerto Cabello, and there delivered by my son to the Consul of the United States, who saw them interred in the Protestant cemetery.

The effects of your son are in the hands of the said Consul, Mr. WILLIAM BLISS.

Believe me, I loved him as though he were my own, for he was your's, and his beautiful qualities, which in a few weeks had won him a thousand sympathies, had chained him to my heart. There now remains for me only to impart to you the sad intelligence, asking God to console you and the desolated mother, with whose grief, and that of her dear family, I shall never cease to sympathize, and renewing to you the assurances of my sincere attachment, remain your grateful friend and servant,

JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ.

FROM CHARLESTON.—The steamship *Columbia*, Captain BERRY, from Charleston, arrived yesterday morning, bringing dates in advance of the mail, a full cargo, and a large number of passengers. She left Charleston on Saturday morning; time, 48 hours—her average time.


**Singer's Sewing Machines.**

The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

**A New Article**

FOR THE HAIR.

PHALON & SON'S COCOINE

is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

**Second Hand Safes.**

We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.

STEARNS & MARVIN { No 40 Murray-st., New-York, No. 29 North Main-st., St Louis, No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.

Also a large assortment of our WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $50 TO $1,000.

**Brandreth's Pills, composed wholly of Vegetable matter,** are found, by experience, to be harmless to the most tender age, or the weakest frame, under every stage of human suffering; the most pleasant and benign in their operation that were ever offered to the world, and at the same time the most certain in searching out the root of any complaint, however deep, and of performing a cure. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Sold at No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth Building, and by all dealers.

**Grover & Baker's Celebrated FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.**

NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 162 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

**Lillie's Chilled Iron** FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by

FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

**Cod Liver Oil and Lime.**

That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway, and C. H. Ring, In Baltimore, by Coleman & Rogers, No. 173 Baltimore-st. In Philadelphia by T. W. Dyott & Sons.

**Ladd, Webster & Co.'s** TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,

For Families, Tailors, Mantua-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines, and avoid their faults. They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 469 Broadway.

**H. H. Leeds & Co.,** Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 25 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.

**Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture,** as usual at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping, or removing; also will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.

**Barry's Tricopherous** is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

**Looking-Glasses,** PICTURES AND FRAMES, GOOD AND CHEAP. AT M. P. WHITLOCK'S, No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

**The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, Jr. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

**Hatters' Plush in all Grades.** UNDER-BRIM SATINS AND CLOTHS. BANDS AND BINDINGS, black and in colors. TIPS AND SIDES, new and choice designs. For sale by ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

**Leary & Co.**

Leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's hats will this day issue the Spring style of gentlemen's hats to which the attention of their customers and the public generally is invited.

Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.**
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

**Rupture Cured**—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 7 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

**To Housekeepers.**—The Rotary Lock for dwelling-house doors affords the most perfect security against burglars. For convenience, it is not equalled by any other lock in use. VALENTINE & BUTLER, No. 331 Broadway.

**Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Styles.**—BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st., invites the attention of his customers and the public to the new styles of Hats, the high finish and fabric of which are not excelled by the productions of any house in the trade. BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st.

**Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Female** Supporters, Belts, Body Braces, instruments for deformities. Trusses of different kinds, including Dr. Glover's new Lever Truss. No. 4 Ann-st.

**Strangers in the City can obtain correct** Phrenological examinations, with charts and full-written descriptions of character, including advice as to pursuits, daily, at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

**McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke** Shirts, ready-made, all sizes, or made to measure at the shortest notice, at 269 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray.

**A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail** by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent.) No. 133 William-st.

**Sewing Machines.**—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

**Singer's Sewing Machines.**

The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

**A. Annan's** Patent Knife and Scissor Sharpener.

"Superior to the grindstone."—*Home Journal.*
"A convenient contrivance."—*Commercial Advertiser.*
"The best thing for sharpening knives and scissors."—*Day Book.*

For sale at house-furnishing and hardware stores.

A. ANNAN,
No. 67 Fine-st.

**Tracy's Celebrated Shirts, made to order,** with plain or bayadere bosoms, and warranted to fit. At the Shirt and Collar depôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

**Smithsonian House,** BROADWAY, CORNER OF HOUSTON-ST.—Conducted on the European Plan. Single Rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per Day. Double Rooms and Parlors, $1 50 to $3. Meals as ordered.


## DIED.

CROCKER.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 7, Mrs. MARY MONTGOMERY, wife of Wm. A. Crocker, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Amity-st. Baptist Church, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

LOOMIS.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 7, ELIJAH B. LOOMIS, in the 80th year of his age. His funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Wm. D. Salisbury, No. 105 West 22d-st. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

GRAY.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 28, at No. 84 West 17th-st., LUCY S. GRAY, aged 3 years, 3 months and 10 days.

GODDARD.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, March 5, EUGENE, son of the late Samuel B. Goddard, of Newburyport, Mass., aged 9 years.

MARTIN.—In this City, on Sunday, March 6, of consumption, WILLIAM H. MARTIN, in the 42d year of his age. The friends and relatives of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 20 Thomas st., without further notice.

☞ California papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 5, suddenly, Capt. BENJ. F. CONKLIN, aged 59 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Mutual Lodge, No. 57, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 61 Orchard-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

Hark! what solemn sound is that
Which breaks so sudden 'pon my ear,
As though some loved one's gone
Without a drooping tear.
See! 'tis him—too true, too true.
He's gone; would I were with thee, too.

Oh, couldst thou have had
Thy loved ones' tender care
To smooth thy dying pillow,
In thy last, thy fading hour!
But no! Christ said come,
And thy spirit quickly fled.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

ROSEVELT.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 6, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROSEVELT, wife of Solomon Rosevelt, aged 47 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 85 Canon-st., on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Her remains will be taken to Keyport, N. J., for interment.

JEHLEN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 6, MARIETTA A. JEHLEN, the beloved wife of B. M. Jehlen, aged 43 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 169 South Oxford-st., on Tuesday, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The members and friends of the family, also the members of Long Island Lodge, No. 81, F. A. M., and the members of Blooming Grove Lodge, No. 383, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

JEWETT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 6, Mrs. LUCY JEWETT, wife of John Jewett, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 Monroe place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 6, Mrs. NANCY BRIDGE, widow of the late Nathan Bridge, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. D. C. Shepard, No. 13 Nevins-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

COLEMAN.—In Harlem, on Sunday morning, March 6, EMILY, wife of Ezra Coleman, aged 46 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Wednesday, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia and Saratoga papers please copy.

FEEKS.—In Williamsburg, on Monday morning, March 7, after a lingering illness, DAVID FEEKS, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Johnson and Morrell sts., Williamsburg on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

YOUNG.—In Williamsburg, on Monday morning, March 7, after a short illness, EDGAR DAVIDSON YOUNG, beloved son of John S. Young and Ann Post Young, aged 6 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, No. 6 South 9th-st., Williamsburg, without further invitation.

TITUS.—On the evening of the 6th instant, at Westbury, ELIZABETH, daughter of the late George P. Titus.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Fourth day, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, from Westbury Meeting House.

FARLIN.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, March 7, TERESA, youngest daughter of A. H. and Catherine Farlin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 95 York-st., Jersey City, this day, (Tuesday,) the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. Her remains will be taken to New-London, Conn., for interment.

GRISWOLD.—At sea, on board the steamer *Cahawba*, on Sunday evening, March 6, of consumption, CHARLES S. GRISWOLD, of this City, aged 23 years, 11 months and 6 days.

The remains will be taken to Middleville, Herkimer County, N. Y., for interment, where the funeral will take place, on Wednesday, the 9th instant.

SEELYE.—In Milwaukee, Wis., on Sunday, Feb. 27, WILLIE MCCUTCHEON, only child of Isaac H. and Carrie McCutcheon Seelye, aged 8 months.


**CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.**

Office corner of Broadway and Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1859.

With improved facilities for mining and transportation this Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of CUMBERLAND COAL for the season.

Under the new organization the equipment of the Company has been put in the most complete condition, and the Railroad has been extended to the celebrated ASTOR MINE.

The Coal from this mine has always ranked as the best Steaming Coal brought from the Cumberland region, and for the use of locomotive engines and steamers is unequaled.

The Coal will be shipped from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge, the extent of their business enabling them to do so on the most favorable terms.

CHARLES GOULD, President,
DAVID PALMER, Vice-President.
GEORGE WITHERILL, General Sales Agent.

**LADIES' EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS.**

Coral, Lava Mosaic, Mourning and other styles, for sale by G. C ALLEN,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,** GENTLEMEN'S SCARF-PINS,

Of all descriptions, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

**DIAMOND FINGER-RINGS,**

For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**FRANCIS TOMES AND SONS,**
NO. 6 MAIDEN-LANE,
New-York,
Importers and wholesale dealers in
GUNS, CUTLERY, PLATED-WARE, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERY,

The largest and most extensive stock in the United States.

Sole agents for { ELY'S CAPS, WADDING AND CARTRIDGES. HEIFFOR'S CELEBRATED ARMY RAZORS.

**WINDOW SHADES.**
NEW STYLES.
GOLD,
PAINTED,
WHITE HOLLAND,
BUFF HOLLAND.
Wholesale and Retail.
KELTY BROS. & LUM,
No. 291 Broadway.

**HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG.**
EXCELSIOR!
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
THE GREAT FAMILY STORY PAPER,
Will be ready this morning, as usual, AT DAYLIGHT.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, No. 23 Ann-st.

**NO. S. CARPETS. NO. S.**

At the new store of B. BEATTY, No. 8 (4th-av., near the Cooper Institute.
ENGLISH TAPESTRIES, 90 cents.
ENGLISH INGRAIN, 75 cents.
THREE-PLY CARPETS, $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 60 cents.
ALL WOOL INGRAIN, 44 cents.
GOOD INGRAIN, 36 cents.

Also, Crossley's new patterns of yard-wide Tapestries at low prices. Oil Cloths, 2s. 6d. Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths, 75 cents the square yard.

B. BEATTY, No. 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Institute.

**CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,**
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

Next term will commence May 1. Circulars at the principal bookstores. For particulars, inquire of ISAAC SEYMOUR, Esq., Cashier Bank of North America; EDWARD WOOD, Esq., No. 180 Fulton-st.; JAMES O. D. BROWN, Esq., No. 273 West 19th-st.; LYMAN THOMPSON, Principal.

**THE NEW-YORK ELASTIC COMPANY'S** PERIODICAL GIRDLES, FOR LADIES' USE,

For sale only by a lady, at the office, No. 326 Broadway, up stairs.

**A HAS GOT SOMETHING TO SELL**—B wants to buy; but where can they both meet? Why, at the common centre, JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 229 Broadway. Those store fixtures for sale are registered on the books.


## NEW BOOKS.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
327 to 335 Pearl-st., (Franklin-square,)
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

FANKWEI; or The San Jacinto in the Seas of India, China, and Japan. By WILLIAM MAXWELL WOOD, M. D., U. S. N., late Surgeon of the Fleet to the United States East India Squadron, Author of "Wandering Sketches in South America, Polynesia, &c., &c. 12mo, Muslin, $1 25.

THE OLD PLANTATION, and What I Gathered There in an Autumn Month. By JAMES HUNGERFORD, of Maryland. 12mo, Muslin, $1.

PAGE'S LA PLATA. La Plata: The Argentine Confederation and Paraguay. Being a Narrative of the Exploration of the

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN [illegible] and 21 Hamilton-avenue, being [illegible] nearly 70 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

**RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE**—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, [illegible] of a mile from a dépôt on the Hudson River Railroad. There are six acres of land, with new house and [illegible] buildings complete; house supplied with water and [illegible] great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession [illegible] immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to SPARKS JONES, office of the *Times*.

**FOR SALE**—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn. Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 200 feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double gothic cottage, 30x45, on Oxford-st., and one small gothic cottage, 18x30, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, of the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 50 choice and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 40 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, currants, shrubbery, &c., all inclosed with fancy wire and wood fence; situated within 1¼ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, and between Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is considered among the most healthy and genteelly located in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three parts or sold together. A small house and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. BAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES BY SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.:

| | |
|---|---|
| 36th-st., near 5th-av., brown stone, 25x85 feet, price | $22,000 |
| 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. | 13,000 |
| 30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. | 15,000 |
| No. 38 West 29th-st. | 9,000 |
| 29th st., near 6th-av., brown-stone | 9,500 |
| 2d-av. and 18th-st. | 15 000 |
| 28th-st., near 7th-av. | 9,500 |
| 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. | 9,500 |
| 36th-st., near 7th-av. | 9,000 |
| 7th-av., near 14th-st. | 14,000 |

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT**—A FURNISHED 3-story brown-stone basement house and lot in East 32d-st. Also, for sale, three lots on the westerly side of 2d-av., distant 25 feet 6¾ inches southerly from 83d-st., each 25 feet 6¾ inches by 102 feet 2½ inches. Also, four lots at the northeast corner of Fulton and Grand avs., Brooklyn, containing together 80 feet front on Fulton-av., and running through to Putnam-av. Also, two lots in the same block, at northwest corner of Fulton-av. and Downing-st., containing in front on Fulton-av. 60 feet 3 inches, and on Downing-st. 80 feet 5 inches. Apply to WM. P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

**FOR SALE.**—THE HOUSE, No. 1 GRAMERCY Park, corner 21st-st.; lot 26½x100 feet. Holds 70 feet deep, with a library extension on the first floor. The house was built for the present owner and occupant in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and has recently been repaired throughout, and is in perfect order. It is in every respect a first-class house of its size. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For permission to see it and terms, apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., second floor; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—A LARGE FOUR-story and basement house, with lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor, between Waverley and Clinton places; a fine location, near Broadway; lot 50x80; house 37x50, with modern improvements; ground rent, for 17 years to come, $240 per annum for the two lots, with renewa's as usual. There is an excellent opportunity to build on the rear of the lot at small expense and with good light, and thus nearly double the capacity of the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York, Metropolitan Bank.

**WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.**—Twelve lots of land lying at the foot of 28th-st., East River, being in front on 28th-st. 310 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water right attached thereto, (now occupied by a Stone-dressing Company,) will be leased for a term of years from the 1st of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to JACOB S. BAKER and ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN**—A capital three-story and basement brick house, No. 72 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av. cars—being the most healthy, pleasant and desirable location in the city. The house is in perfect order, having just been vacated by the owner; possession can be had immediately; will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser, or let to a good tenant. Rent, $500. Apply to C. K. WILLMER, No. 47 Nassau-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE.**—A BARGAIN!—NOS. 171 AND 173 Suffolk-st., near Houston, a brick front two-story and attic house in No. 171; a four-story brick building in No. 173, and a three-story brick in the yard, could all be readily altered into dwellings to bring a large rent. Ground 46 by 100 feet; leasehold 12 unexpired with two renewals of 21 years each. Price $1,500. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

**FOR SALE**—AT STAMFORD, CONN., THE TWO-story and attic brick house, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage house, and with about six acres of land, tastefully laid out, about three quarters of a mile from the railroad dépôt. Apply to C. H. O'HARA, on the premises; or to B. T. SEALEY, No. 34 Liberty-st.; or PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

**$13,500** WILL BE TAKEN FOR A first-class four-story brown-stone front house if applied for by March 15. The said house is beautifully located, in West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., and known as No. 92; contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 8 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. Terms easy. Apply to T. J. G. CLARK, No. 93 West 22d-st.

**HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE**, with a water front of 1,300 feet.—The beautifully located property on the North River, at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 100 acres, including woodland and pasture; unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

**LOTS IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE**—ON easy terms. Three or four very desirable building lots, each 25 feet by 100, situated on South 1st, east of Grove-st. These lots are on high ground, in a healthy improving neighborhood, and within three minutes' walk of the New Ferry and Long Dock improvements. Apply to J. C. BRANTIGAM, No. 63 Beekman-st., N. Y.

**FOR SALE**—THE HOUSE AND LOT, 22 BY 100 feet, on the north side of Summit-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., Brooklyn; three-story, high stoop, under-cellar, court yard in front; in good order. Price $5 250; $4,000 can lay. Title perfect. Twelfth house west of Hicks-st. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st.

**FOR SALE**—TWENTY-TWO DESIRABLE LOTS on New-York-av., Brooklyn, between Wyckoff and Warren sts., adjoining the residences of A. P. Hatfield and George D. Arthur, Esqs.; will be sold on favorable terms in one parcel or dividend, as may be required by purchasers who intend to build. Apply to JAMES D. FISH, No. 105 South-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—ROLLING mill and four dwelling-houses, office and blacksmith shop for real estate or merchandise. The mill has a full set of machinery for making all kinds of iron and steel; also, three large steel furnaces, capable of making sixty tons steel per month. For further particulars, inquire of A. HAWKINS, No. 3 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of South-5th and 8th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both fitted up with all the modern improvements, ranges, philadelphia water, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

**FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN**—A THREE-story English basement brick house, 250 feet from Myrtle-av., in Hamilton-st. The above house has marble mantels, dumb waiter, gas-pipes and range in. Will be sold low on very easy terms. Inquire of WM. F. HALL, No. 69 Wall-st., at Nathan Lane & Co.'s.

**FOR SALE**—$1,500 ONLY, BALANCE ON MORTgage, for high stoop; all improvements, $8,000; for fine house, $9,000; stone fronts, $8,250, $6,000, $3,850; various, from $15,000 down to $3,500; near Dr. Hatfield's Church and Blind Asylum. Also, to let, houses and parts, floors, &c., No. 376 9th-av. J. E. HATCH.

**FOR SALE**—THE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER of 52d-st. and Lexington-av., with the buildings thereon. Also five good frame dwelling-houses adjoining, each house 20 by 35 feet, lots 20 by 90 feet; and two vacant lots adjoining the same, each 20 by 90 feet. This property will be sold low. Inquire at No. 129 East 20th-st.

**TO EXCHANGE**—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON 45th-st for a small house and lot, or vacant lots, unincumbered, at Yorkville or the upper part of New-York Island. House is built of Nova Scotia stone, in a genteel row, between 5th and 6th avs. Price $10,000; two thirds can remain. ANDREW E. McGLYNN, 74 Beaver-st.

**FOR SALE**—AT NEWARK, A THREE-STORY brick house, with kitchen attached, containing 12 rooms, with large cellar and wash-room; gas through-out; a good well of water; lot 25x95 feet; 6 minutes' walk from Market-st. Dépôt. No. 152 Elm-st. Price $3,000. Inquire on the premises.

**FOR SALE**—ON MURRAY HILL, FOUR-STORY brown-stone, English-basement house, No. 75 35th-st., between Lexington and 4th-av., in perfect order. $7,000 cash; balance on mortgage for term of years, if required. Apply on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

**FOR SALE**—LOTS ON TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH STS.—A fine lot 22x112 feet 6 inches on north side 23d-st.; also, a plot 50x85 feet on the rear of the above in 24th-st., all between 6th and 7th avs. Apply to SOLOMON HART, No. 369 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Nos. 633 and 635 Greenwich-st., consisting of one 3-story and one 2-story and attic brick houses on large lots; leases have 8 years to run and subject to 21 years' renewal. Apply to CHILDS & SMITH, No. 452 Pearl-st.

**FOR SALE**—CENTRAL PARK BUSINESS PROPerty. Two large lots, with beautiful brick buildings, paying a large interest and rapidly increasing in value; west side 3d-av., between 61st and 62d sts. Inquire of J. NEIL, on the premises.

**FOR SALE**—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 26x56, lot 99.9. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

**FOR SALE**—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 109 West 24th-st., complete in every respect, with stable attached, having a front of 37 feet, and comprising nearly two lots of ground. Apply to J. M. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

**FOR SALE**—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 36 Lamartine place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

**BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN.**—Well situated for improvement on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. The street is built up on each side of these lots, and water is now introduced. Also, money to loan on mortgage. Apply to E MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—THE DWELLING-house No. 148 Madison-st., two-story and attic in front and three-story in rear. House 25x44—size of lot 100. Apply to S. F. R. CODDINGTON, 67 Broad-st.

**FOR SALE**—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located corner of 2d-av. and 16th-st. Apply on the premises, or corner of 16th-st. and Avenue B.

## FOR SALE.

**HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.**

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York, house 30 by about 50 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 100; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

**FOR SALE**—BROOKLYN HOUSES, VIZ: TWO of those elegant, new, small three-story brick houses on St. Felix-st. just south of Fulton-av.; price, $4,000; also, three of those beautiful block of frame cottages on Canton-st., just north of Fulton-av.; price $3,500; also, the fine three story Phila. brick houses, Nos. 130 Canton-st., and 11 Lafayette-av.; prices, $6,000 and $6 500. These houses are within a few steps of the Fulton-av. cars, complete gas and Nassau water, and are in an exceedingly popular and healthy location; terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to WM. B. NICHOLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or mornings and evenings at No. 19 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, near the premises.

**FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF** Edward Kellogg, four brown stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 50, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

**TO MECHANICS, &C.**—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executer, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE** for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad dépôt, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house of concrete, barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $250 each. Above property will be sold at low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to R. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. R. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN** Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

**FOR SALE**—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone, English-basement house No. 34 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAWSON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LEASE**—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., a three-story corner brick house, with vaulted cellar, cistern in the yard, stable and two brick shops, together with two lots of ground. Stages from Peck-slip and Grand st. ferries running every fifteen minutes in front of the house. Terms easy. For further particulars apply at No. 64 Nassau-st., Room 6.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub-cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented, to only one family. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 92 Market-slip.

**FOR SALE**—PROPERTY IN VITH WARD.—THE lots No. 28 City Hall-place and No. 35 Park-st., each about 24x80, and together forming one lot 180 feet in depth, with a front on each street. The widening and extending Reade and Duane sts., it is supposed, will increase very much the value of this property. For particulars apply at No. 39 William-st., room No. 4, second floor.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting. No. 47 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

**FOR SALE**—NO. 118½ EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking-tubes and dumb waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, near 6th-av., a first-class house, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, address N. C., Box No. 1,798 New-York Post-office.

**TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.**—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water. Will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE**—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE basement high-stoop house No. 48 Barrow-st., and lot. The house is in superb order, having been just painted, and possessing all the modern improvements. $4,500 can be left on bond and mortgage for four years. Apply on the premises.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—FOR GOOD VAcant lots, two houses Nos. 264 and 266 East 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, with 19 stables in the rear. Rent of houses and stables $2,000 per annum. Inquire from 7 to 8 o'clock, P. M., of R. J. LAW, No. 305 3d-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn; lot 25x100; house 25x36, with extension 12x15; 13 rooms, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 M., on Thursday, the 10th inst., by ADRIAN H. MULLER.

**$3,500 FOR A GENTEEL 3-STORY** brick house and lot, with high basements and sub-cellar, five blocks from ferries, in Williamsburg, No. 2 Fillmore-place, between 6th and 6th sts., near Grand. Terms easy.

**FOR SALE.**—CANAL STREET.—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to Devisees, under will of Ann Jay, dec'd, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE**—FIVE THREE-STORY HIGH BASEment houses, on the north side of 20th-st., near 8th-av. Price low and terms easy. Inquire of ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 29 William-st., in the basement.

**FOR SALE**—NO. 34 PIKE-ST.—THIS IS A FIRST class house, 27 feet front, three stories high, with all the modern improvements. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 47 Pike-st., or 92 Market-slip.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BARKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE**—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 326 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

**LOTS WANTED**—IN THE UPPER PART OF the City, below 50th-st. and near the North River, (about 12 lots adjoining.) Address, stating particulars, location and terms, Box No. 2 548, Post-office, New-York.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**ROOM WANTED IN JERSEY CITY.**—A young single gentleman, doing business in New-York, wishes a pleasant, well furnished room, without board, in a strictly private family, in a desirable locality in Jersey City, in the neighborhood of Grand-st., east of Warren. The best of reference given. Address A. C., Box No. 1,663 New-York Post-Office, stating location, terms, &c.

**WANTED**—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A THREE-story, high-stoop house, finished with all the modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, between 10th and 32d sts. and the 3d and 8th avs. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 2,436 New-York Post-office. $800 will be paid for a satisfactory one.

**WANTED**—A PART OF A HOUSE BY A FAMILY of three grown persons, within the limits of 4th and 20th sts., and 7d and 5th avs. A liberal price for suitable accommodations. Address L. G. S., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—PART OF A HOUSE—BY A SMALL, respectable family. If comfortably situated and on moderate terms the advertiser would be permanent. Address G. F., Box No. 1,720 Post-office, stating rent and location.

**WANTED**—PART OF A HOUSE, BY A GENTEEL family, in a healthy location, between 14th and 35th st's.; rent not to exceed $350. Reference given and required. Address, with particulars, E. W., Station E, 8th-av.

**A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN WANTED.**—A house and one or two lots of ground situated in a good neighborhood, of about the value of $4,000. Cash will be paid for the same. Address Box No. 1,715, New-York Post-office.

**WANTED**—APARTMENTS, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a house containing the modern improvements, within five minutes' walk of Abingdon-square. Second floor preferred. Rent must not exceed $200. Address J. B., No. 348 Bleecker-st., corner Charles.

**WANTED**—TO LAWYERS—BY A YOUNG LAWyer, (who is a Commissioner and Notary,) desk room in an office, with privilege of library, &c., on or before the 1st May. Address H. G. C., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

**COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.**

COLTS NEW RIFLES,
All sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Also, Double and Single
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
LOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION
CAPS, WADDING, &c.,
Together with every article in the Sporting line,
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

**SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.**—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 58 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraphic Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

**TO SMOKERS.**—THE MEDICATED CIGARS are a good substitute for the ordinary cigar. The poisonous principle of the tobacco has been removed. Also, Medicated Smoking Tobacco, invented by Professor L. H. Lineb, M. D. W. M. OMITTENTON, General Agent, No. 416 Broadway.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either dépôt, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x50, built in the Italian style, with every convenience, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Fifteen-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CT.**—Forty-two miles from New-York—A beautiful country residence, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt of the New-York and New Haven Railroad, also steamboat landing; the location is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of Long-Island Sound, Norwalk Harbor, and the village of South Norwalk. The place is well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, with a well of never-failing water; 450 acres of land, comprising thirteen rooms, with one and a half acres of ground. Possession first of April. For particulars inquire of WM. T. CRAW, South Norwalk, or the subscriber at Danbury.
AVERY S. RAYMOND.

**FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.**—Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c.; a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, ice-house, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will be let with the place, and possession given when wanted. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE**—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in the suburbs of the city of Newark, N. J., on the corner of South Orange and Fairmount-avs., with between one and two acres of land, on which there is about 20 fruit trees, a good well of water, carriage-house, &c. The dwelling is a 1½ story cottage, about 30 feet square, with a dining-room and kitchen about 20x30 feet. It is situated in a good neighborhood, and has a view of the surrounding country for many miles. Price $6,300. Inquire of W. R. & M. SAYRE, Newark, N. J., wharf adjoining N. J. Railroad bridge.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS**—A DESIRABLE residence for a genteel family, replete with every convenience, furnace, water, bath, range, laundry, gas throughout, &c., all in perfect order. About one acre of ground beautifully situated, commanding a splendid view of the river and palisades, abundance of fruit and shade trees, splendid garden; all necessary out-buildings, barn and carriage-house, poultry-house, &c., within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, and in the best neighborhood that can be found. Terms easy. Apply to WM. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or S. D. ROCKWELL, Yonkers.

**BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE**—AT Chatham Four Corners, where three railroad routes meet, a good house and barn almost new, with three and a half acres of land, and nearly 400 choice young fruit trees. It has an elevation of 1,000 feet above the level of the Hudson and the Catskill Mountains for 60 miles in extent. Few places are so attractive in Summer. Will be sold for $4,000, $3,600 of which can remain on mortgage for three years. Inquire of LEWIS A. BRIGHAM, No. 4 New-street, New-York. If not sold by the 1st of April will be rented one year for $300.

**FOR SALE**—THE PREMISES FORMERLY known as the St. Nicholas Hotel, located at New-Durham, N. J., on the Hackensack Plank Road, four miles from the Jersey City ferries of Lamb and Bradford. The buildings consist of a new first-class two-story house, finished in the best manner, 40x45 feet, with wing 18x25 feet, piazza front and rear, carriage house, barn, sheds &c., &c. The above are well situated, and calculated for a hotel, or would make a desirable residence for a genteel private family. Possession given immediately. For terms, apply to S. BURKHALTER & OLIVER, No. 220 Greenwich-st., New-York.

**TO LET**—NEWBURG PROPERTY—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and premises—large garden and stable—formerly the residence of Aaron Beakman, deceased, on Western-av., within convenient walking distance of Fishkill Ferry. Gas and hot-air flues in the house, water-hydrant in basement, and in garden much choice fruit. Possession of garden may be had in time for cultivation. Rent, $500. Inquire of M. COOK BELKNAP, Highland Bank, Newburg, or of A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-Place, New-York.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—THE RESIdence of the subscriber, pleasantly located on the corner of the Coney Island and Bath Plank Roads in the village of Flatbush, L. I. There are 17 lots of ground, on which is a well of spring water, a beautiful two-story house, good barn, and all other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees, grapes, &c. If sold, the greater part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For particulars, inquire on the premises of Mrs. JANE RHODES.

**TO LET**—FROM THE 1ST OF APRIL NEXT, THE furnished country residence of J. F. D. Lanier, Esq., at Clifton, Staten Island. The house has been newly painted, inside and out, and papered. The outbuildings and grounds (containing 15 acres) are in first-rate order. The whole premises forming one of the most desirable residences on the island. For terms, and an order to view the place, inquire of Mr. LANIER, or SAMUEL A. PHILLIPS, Notary Public, No. 52 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE.**—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT near Rye Dépôt, Westchester County; contains 73 acres with fine garden and orchard. The dwelling-house is a two story and a half high, with a two-story wing attached, handsomely situated, well built and in perfect order; has hot and cold water, &c. The barns, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c., are all nearly new and conveniently arranged. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall st., Jauncey court.

**TO LET**—AT THROG'S NECK, ON THE ROAD to Fort Schuyler, opposite the residence of Alfred Seaton, Esq., a house with twelve rooms, partly furnished, with garden and stables, being on high ground, having a fine view and convenient to churches, schools and Post-Office; will be let for six months if application is made soon. Rent $400. Apply to ANDREW FINDLAY, No. 121 Nassau st., room No. 24, or to ROBERT FINDLAY, on the premises.

**FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.**—TWO minutes' walk from the dépôt, a desirable cottage residence furnished in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates and gas, with half an acre of ground laid out in vegetable garden, with fruit and shade trees, good barn and well of water, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of M. A. PICOT, No. 62 Maiden-lane, N. Y., or on the premises.

**YONKERS.**—FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHed, or would exchange for a house in this City, a desirable house; it contains 13 rooms, besides cellars and kitchen, and has all the modern improvements; there is nearly half an acre of ground, with choice fruits, &c.; three minutes' walk from Glenwood Dépôt. Inquire of S. JONES, No. 11 Chambers-st.

**COTTAGES TO LET**—ON THE NORTH SHORE of Staten Island—one on Castleton-av., built of brick, two stories with basement and attic—furnace, range, and pure spring water brought into the basement; stone stables, and two acres of land handsomely laid out: one small furnished cottage near the shore road. Apply to the subscriber, No. 40 Exchange-place.
EDWARD BEMENT.

**FOR SALE**—A COUNTRY-SEAT OF THIRTY acres, with the stock and appurtenances, at Roseland Lake. For location it cannot be surpassed, lying between the Lake and Hudson River, and fronting on both; plenty of fruit trees. For particulars, inquire of ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 29 William-st., corner Exchange-place, basement.

**TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE**—A HANDsome cottage, barn and about two acres of ground, with five minutes' walk of the Neptune Hotel and steamboat landing. It is bounded on the South by the water, and has a fine view of the Sound. Inquire of Capt. PECK, adjoining the premises, or of HENRY R. MORGAN, No. 291 2d av.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—A COUNTRY seat at Scotch Plains, New-Jersey, of 65 acres, about two minutes' walk from the Dépôt. On the premises is a new Gothic house, containing 10 or 11 rooms; also, barns, stable, carriage and ice house, hennery, &c. Inquire of L. DE KLYN, on the place, or of W. DE KLYN, No. 105 Greenwich-av., New-York.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST**—Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T BOLMER, near the premises.

**TO LET**—COUNTRY-PLACE—A LARGE DOUBLE square house, pleasantly situated on the East River, foot of 75th-st., with about 2½ acres of garden and lawn. The house is one of the best on the river, and is in good order. Plenty of shade and fruit-trees around the house. Possession immediately. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

**TO LET**—A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY COUNtry place, A cottage and seven acres of ground, including a fine garden with fruit, in the town of Norwalk; lot one mile from the bridge on the down-town road, only two hours' from the City. For particulars, inquire of FERDINAND ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Norwalk, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS**—A LARGE HOUSE, with carriage house, ice house, &c., an abundance of fruit and shade trees, and about two acres of land, on Warburton-av. and the Hudson River, one-quarter of a mile north of the Station; also, nine lots on Chesnut near Guion-st. Terms liberal. Apply to A. THOMAS & CO., No. 16 Warren-st.

**BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE** for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

**FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL**—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars apply to P. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. P. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE**—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, a large and commodious house fronting the Green to Bloomfield, comprising about two acres of land, with garden and orchard, and out-buildings. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, or to MOSES W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR** to be let, furnished, for a term of years, on the east bank of the Hudson, at Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and in the immediate neighborhood of a Railroad station. Apply to the editor of the *Albion*, 16 Beekman-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—AT RAVENSWOOD and Astoria, L. I., several fine buildings pleasantly located on and near the river, with gardens and every convenience for genteel families. Apply to J. V. H. LAWRENCE, No. 337 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—COUNTRY PLACE AT RYE, WITHin five minutes' walk of the dépôt; house with 8 rooms, one acre, barn, &c., eligibly located; price, $1,000—terms easy. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st., or to Mr. BANKS, carpenter, Rye village.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS**—TWO LARGE and one small house, with carriage-house, half an acre of land, good shade and fruit trees, gas in; five minutes from Glenwood Dépôt. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, on the premises, Warburton-av.

**TO LET**—AT RYE, A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, containing 18 rooms, a new carriage-house, stables for four horses, &c., &c., or will be sold cheap. Inquire of R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS**—A FIRST-CLASS house, well located, has a commanding view of the river and Palisades. Price $12,500. For particulars address A. C., Box No. 2,055 Post-Office.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**SEVERAL FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdences to rent, from the 1st of April next, for seven months, for a year, or for a term of years. They are of medium size and in good order, situated in the township of Scarsdale, Westchester County, 17 or 18 miles from 27th-st., New-York, by either the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads, and from 1 to 2 miles east of the Scarsdale dépôt on the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ to 3 miles west of the Mamaroneck dépôt on the New-Haven Railroad, in a remarkably healthy, pleasant neighborhood. The subscriber only proposes to rent a small quantity of land with each house, embracing vegetable garden, grounds around the buildings, which are well supplied with shade and fruit trees, and stabling for horses and carriages. The houses contain on the first floor a parlor, dining-room and hall; second floor, 3 bed-rooms and hall, and a finished room in the attic. In wing adjoining, a kitchen, wash-room, milk-room and servants' room above. Cellars under main house. Rent $500, with the amount of land mentioned. If desired, a larger quantity of land may be had, as the houses are located on the Heroesdale Farms, which contain 450 acres of high rolling land, embracing distant and extensive views of Long Island Sound and the Palisades on the North River. It is the intention, from time to time, to build villas to rent as above, or sell villa sites varying in size from 15 to 50 acres, to persons who may wish to build, but in no other way will the land be disposed of. A map, with full description, can be seen daily, at J. H. GIFFING's Office,

## AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.
**VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.**
We would call attention to the sale of valuable property in 5th-av., St. Marks-place, Clinton-place, Cedar, 22d, 23d, 32d and 38th sts., to be sold at auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Full particulars, terms of sale, small maps of the property, at the Auctioneer's office, No. 31 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.
**PARTITION SALE**
OF 85
VERY DESIRABLE LOTS AND GORES,
ON THE 6TH AND 9TH AVENUES AND 54TH-STREET,
NEAR THE
CENTRAL PARK.

54TH-STREET IS GRADED, from the 8th to the 9th Avenues with curb and gutter stones set therein.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, New-York:
9TH-AVENUE—7 full lots and 1 gore lot, on the westerly side of the 8th-av, between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th-st. and 8th-av.
54TH-STREET—36 full lots, being the entire front on the southerly side of 54th st., from the 8th to the 9th avs.
[illegible] full lots in the rear of the above.
9TH-AVENUE—6 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 9th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th-st. and 9th-av.
8TH-AVENUE—2 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 8th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., including the northeast corner of 54th-st. and the 8th-av.
55TH-STREET—21 gore lots on the northerly side of 55th-st., being nearly the entire front from the 8th to the 9th Avs.
All of the above-described lots are well located, and in a situation for immediate improvement, being in the vicinity of valuable buildings, of a most desirable grade, and free from rock, with sewers, Croton water and gas pipes in the adjacent avenue; and resolutions have been introduced in the City Councils to extend them through 54th st. from the 8th to the 9th Avs.
60 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent. interest.
The title of the above-described property is now held direct from the original grantees, being one of the oldest on the Island of New-York, and belonging to the estate of Jacob Harsen, deceased.
Maps and other particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneer's, No. 31 Pine-st.

**AUCTION NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.**
DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, office No. 220 Broadway, thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits of the public a renewal of their patronage during the coming season. An experience of ten years in the auction business in this City enables us to speak with confidence of our facilities and ability to serve our patrons. To parties about breaking up housekeeping, and not wishing an auction at their own house, the subscriber will pay in cash a liberal price for their furniture, and remove it for sale elsewhere. We open the Spring campaign with a public sale, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 8, at 10½ A. M., of all the contents of the elegantly-furnished private residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. The furniture in this house is in fine condition, of the latest description, and to be sold with great reserve. Catalogues at the house only, on the morning of sale. Also, we shall sell, on THURSDAY, March 10, the rich rosewood and imported furniture of No. 12 University-place, near Washington Parade Ground. Particulars on Wednesday morning. For the benefit of parties living at a distance, we subjoin a partial list of articles from the catalogue of sale in Clinton-place, with the remark that the assortment, which is very elegant and large, can only be appreciated by being seen.
In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension tables, buffets and chairs, to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, china dinner and tea sets, silver ware, castors, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cruets, cases and Bohemian ware.
In the parlors are velvet carpets, 3 rosewood suites, side and wall etageres, corner tables, easy chairs and tautuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, cornices, book-cases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave, fine engravings.
In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofa-couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, 18 pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds.
The Auctioneer calls particular attention to the bronzes in this sale, embracing several large figures, as "Clovis" and "Charlemagne," "Shakspeare" and "Milton," "The Shepherd Boy," "Peace and War," "Franklin," "The Prodigal's Return," &c.
Doors open at 8½, and sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., precisely.

**RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.**
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, at auction, TUESDAY, March 8, at 10 o'clock, at No. 158 Broadway, 300 lots Foreign and Domestic Hardware in lots to suit City and country buyers.
ALSO,
Brass chamber Candlesticks, gimlet pointed Screws, 100 sample cards Cutlery, consisting of Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Shears, &c.
An invoice Hope Valley Cotton Twine, 30 bales Hemp, Flax and Wool Twine.
Clocks and Brushes, Plated Ware, Portemonnaies, Jewelry, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.**
NO. 33 TROY-ST.
Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on TUESDAY, March 15, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of P. A. Cox, Esq., Referee, the valuable premises known as No. 33 Troy-st., north side, between Greenwich-av. and 4th-st., being about 53 feet front.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
**EXTENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE**
of splendid household furniture, rosewood parlor suites, elegant rosewood piano-forte, silver plate, bronzes, paintings &c., at the residence, No. 218 14th-st., west of 6th-av.—H. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, March 8, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant and costly furniture and other elegant arrangements of the above dwelling, the sale of which will be peremptory, rain or shine, comprising everything adapted to a magnificent furnished home, a catalogue of which will be ready and can be had early on the morning of sale. Furniture consists in parlors of solid carved rosewood suite of furniture, made to order; one elegant rosewood suite, in gold and blue brocatel; one do. in crimson brocade; two splendid rosewood marble-top etageres, with plate doors; splendid pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood centre and pier tables, superior rosewood piano-forte, four round corners, with stool and cover; brocade and lace curtains; rosewood carved etagere, elegant Chinese escritoire, music cabinet, Turkish and reception chairs, in satin, Turkish lounge, Dresden and Severes china vases and parlor ornaments, with a fine collection of oil-paintings, rich carpets, rugs, &c.
LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, &c., all made to order to match; oval mirrors, superb hair mattresses, beds, &c., &c.; rosewood sofas, tête-à-tête couch, mahogany clocks, china toilet sets, extension tables, rich silver ware, cut glass of every description, with a large and elegant variety of rich china, ivory and pearl cutlery, mahogany and oak furniture, oil-cloths, &c., making the largest assortment of superb furniture offered at auction this season. Men will be in attendance to pack, cart and ship the furniture, if desired. No postponement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION.**—Attention is called to the sale of real estate to be made THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, comprising
(BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS)
SEVENTH-STREET—First-class houses and lots, Nos. 49 and 51 East 7th-st.
ORDELLE-STREET—House and lot No. 146.
SIXTY-FIRST-STREET—2 lots, north side, 255 feet east of 3d-av,
ALSO,
TENTH-AVENUE—1 lot corner of 67th-st., and 1 lot corner of 68th-st.
FORTY-SIXTH-STREET—2 lots between 9th and 10th ave., and 1 lot west of 11th-av.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—2 desirable residences, and several plots on Washington Heights. An unsurpassed location for suburban residences on New-York Island.
Maps at No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
**EXECUTOR'S SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, March 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 Carroll place, Bleecker-st., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich silk, brocatel and plush, pier glasses and bases, brocatel curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood etageres, teakwood centre table, Chinese, China vases, chandeliers, sideboard, morocco armchairs, sofas, glass, &c. Bedroom furniture—Mahogany bedsteads, rosewood dressing bureaus, side tables, wardrobes, Turkey curtains, mahogany and cottage suites, oil-cloths, couches and other furniture, kitchen ware, &c.

THEO. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer—Office No. 289 Broadway.
**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY,** (Tuesday,) at the private residence, old No. 90 West 11th-st., a few doors from 5th-av., to commence at 10½ o'clock precisely. Piano-forte, rosewood parlor suits, in satin, medallion carpets, rugs, pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, ladies' work tables, tulip work box, mocking bird and cage, dining-room extension table, silver and china dinner and tea sets, knives, forks, spoons, &c., &c. Chambers—Bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, spring-bottom beds, feather beds, blankets, quilts, sheets, &c. Basement and kitchen furniture of all kinds.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
**ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD** furniture TO-MORROW, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salerooms No. 85 Nassau-st., consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, tables, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, chairs, wardrobes, bookcases, &c., &c.
Also, oak, rosewood, mahogany and enameled chamber and dining-room furniture, china glass and silver-plated ware, oil-paintings, hair mattresses, paillasses, pillows, &c., &c., &c.
Sale peremptory. Catalogues now ready.
By order of GEO. W. SCHUTTE, Esq., Assignee.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
**WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,** at salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and varied assortment of household furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., being the furniture of a first-class house, removed to salesroom for convenience of sale. Housekeepers and dealers will find the above sale well worthy their attention.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
**500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS**—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a very desirable assortment of new and seasonable goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues morning of sale,

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**THE LENTEN FAST.**
BY THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP KIP.
12mo., Cloth, 75 cents.
*From the Churchman.*
This excellent book is so well known—so universally admired and appreciated—that to notice it otherwise than to say that it has reached its tenth (revised) edition, would be a work of supererogation.
DELISSER & PROCTER, Publishers,
No. 508 Broadway.
ALSO NOW READY:
SEWELL'S THOUGHTS FOR THE HOLY WEEK. 38 cents.
THE LENTEN SEASON. (Discourses.) 75 cents.

**CUPPER'S UNIVERSAL STAIR-BUILDER.**—Third edition just published. $6; Catalogue of Masonic Books, $1 25; "Allyn's Ritual of Freemasonry," $5; "Jachin and Boaz," $2 50; "Plato on the Soul," $1; "Lacon," $1 25; "Physical Theory of Another Life," $3; "Elements of Thought" 75 cents. Books will be sent to any address. WM. GOWANS, No. 85 Centre-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**CHOICE CITY INSURANCE STOCKS**
For sale in lots to suit purchasers,
By SATTERLEE & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Small lots of the following desirable investment stocks now on hand, viz.
Eagle Insurance Company.
Washington Insurance Company.
Home Insurance Company.
Nassau Insurance Company.
Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company.
Manhattan Insurance Company.
Merchants' Insurance Company.
Market Insurance Company.
[illegible] Insurance Company.
[illegible] Insurance Company.
[illegible] Insurance Company.
[illegible] Insurance Company.
Brooklyn Insurance Company.
Columbia Insurance Company.
Commonwealth Insurance Company.
Grocers' Insurance Company.
Gebhard Insurance Company.
Goodhue Insurance Company.
Humboldt Insurance Company.
Indemnity Insurance Company.
Lafayette Insurance Company.
Lamar Insurance Company.
Liner Insurance Company.
Peoples' Insurance Company.
New World Insurance Company.
North River Insurance Company.
United States Insurance Company.
Great Western Marine Insurance Company.
Columbian Marine Insurance Company.
Mercantile Marine Insurance Company.
Also, a line of first-class Bonds, City Railroad Stocks, and other investment securities, on hand and for sale.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers, or at private sale.
GEO. B. SATTERLEE,
H. A. BOSWICK,
Member of Board of Brokers. } SATTERLEE & CO.
H. TRACY ARNOLD,

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 2 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

**H. S. LANSING & CO.,**
European Shipping and Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the old-established
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
LANSING, STARR & CO.....Liverpool and London
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.....Havre and Paris,
Will attend to shipping goods and forwarding parcels from either of the above places at reduced rates.

**AUGUST BELMONT,**
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,**
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

**EDWARD C. BOGERT,**
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND.)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
No. 52 Exchange-place.

**DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,**
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, having been lost on board the steamer *Austria* on 13th September last, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates, Nos. 3,043, 3,044, 3,045, 3,046, 3,870, 3,886, 3,887, 3,888, 3,889, 3,890, for $1,000 each, principa payable on the 1st October, 1860, with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st April and 1st October.
CAMMANN & CO.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Pacific Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th prox., inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 43 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building.) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

SEVERAL SUMS OF MONEY TO LEND for country Savings Banks at a low rate of interest on New-York City Bank stocks and State securities. They can remain privately from 12 to 18 months.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS for sale by MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE, AND TRUSTS executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 16 Wall-st.

ERIE COUPONS BOUGHT AND SOLD, BY DE LAUNAY, ISELIN & CLARKE, No. 63 Wall-st.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE Company Stock for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A. ANNAN'S PATENT SHARPENER
FOR KNIVES AND SCISSORS.
STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.
NO. 67 PINE-STREET.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW-YORK PIN COMPANY offer for sale their Factory and land attached thereto of about one acre, with the machinery, apparatus and tools. Also, all personal property belonging to said Company and now remaining in said factory and in their office. If not sold by private sale on or before Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, it will then be offered for sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. This Factory is situated at the village of Plainfield, near the property of Mr. Berckman; and has in addition to steam-power, great advantages of water-power, with belting, shafting, &c.; new, complete and ready to be put in immediate operation. Information can be obtained as to terms and other particulars by application to ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq., of Plainfield, N. J., or to JOHN WHITEHEAD, Esq., No. 141 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET OR LEASE—SOAP AND STARCH FACTORIES—The extensive soap, candle and starch factories, with steam engine, machinery and fixtures, all in prime order and ready for immediate use. Also, a new dwelling-house, 45 by 45 feet, with out-houses, barn, stable, sheds, &c., situated on Newtown Creek, between Penny Bridge and Maspeth Road, Brooklyn, E. D., with or without 30 acres of land. Apply to LYLES, POLHAMUS & CO., No. 120 Front-st.

$20,000—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the service of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

TO CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS AND OTHERS.—For sale, a five-years' lease of the large and magnificent confectionery and ice-cream saloon, covering the whole lot of ground No. 244 Grand-st., near the Bowery, together with the stock and fixtures of the same, the good-will of the business, &c. For further information apply on the premises.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—THE STOCK, FIXtures and unexpired term of lease (three years from 1st May next,) of one of the oldest established retail dry goods stores in this City, in an excellent locality and doing a good cash business. Address W. X. M., *Tribune* Office.

TO WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELERS.—FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of an established Watch and Jewelry Store, in a good location. Will be sold low. Inquire of P. DURYEE, 215 Greenwich-st.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas-pipe and fixtures throughout on the most moderate terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 86 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 143 Fulton-st.

## INSURANCE.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST.
(The Park Bank Building.)

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
(ALL PAID IN.)

This Company having all its Capital paid in, and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications and to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Merchandize, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other property on favorable terms.
MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| MAURICE HILGER..... | |
| MICHAEL LIENAU..... | Firm of M. Lienau & Co. |
| RICHARD HARLT..... | Firm of Hardt & Co. |
| HENRY BALL..... | Firm of Ball, Black & Co. |
| EDWARD BECH..... | |
| C. POPPENHUSEN..... | Firm of Poppenhusen & Koenig. |
| JOHN POTTS BROWN..... | Firm of Brown, De Rosset & Co. |
| LOUIS F. MACK..... | Firm of Mack & Bunker. |
| C. GODFREY GUNTHER.. | Firm of C.G.Gunther & Sons. |
| CLEMENT HEERDT..... | |
| JACOB R. SCHUYLER.... | Firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham. |
| HERM. A. SCHLEICHER.. | Firm of Herm. Boker & Co. |
| WM. LOESCHIGK..... | Firm of Loeschigk, Wesendonk & Co. |
| RICH'D M. HOE..... | Firm of R Hoe & Co. |
| CH. F. DAMBMANN..... | Firm of C. F. Dambmann & Co. |
| L. E. AMSINCK..... | |
| JOHN F. SCHEPELER..... | Firm of Lobach & Schepeler. |
| HERMAN MARCUSE..... | Firm of G. Vom Baur & Co. |
| C. BREUSING..... | |
| RUD. C. BURLAGE..... | Firm of Bunge, Burlage & Co. |
| JACQUES SCHIEB..... | |
| CALEB BARSTOW..... | Pres. St. Nicholas Bank. |
| GEO. F. THOMAE..... | Firm of W. W. DeForest & Co. |
| ANTHONY SCHEITLIN... | Firm of A. & E. Scheitlin. |
| PETER MURRAY..... | |
| E. KAUPE..... | Firm of E. Kaupe & Cummings. |
| JOHN H. ABEEL..... | Firm of John H. Abeel & Co. |
| WM. H. SMITH..... | |
| JOHN CHETWOOD..... | Counselor at Law. |
| HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS.. | |
| HENRY BECKER..... | Firm of H. Becker & Graeve. |
| E. H. C. DOHRMANN..... | Firm of Dohrmann & Bernitt. |
| CHAS. E. CORNWELL..... | Firm of Robins, Powell & Co. |
| REUBEN W. HOWES..... | Pres. of the Park Bank. |
| MELVIN S. WHITNEY.... | |
| GEO. I. BYRD..... | Firm of Byrd & Hall. |
| ROBERT SQUIRES..... | Firm of Freeland, Squires & Co. |
| DIETRICH WESTFALL.... | Firm of J. & D. Westfall. |
| FRANCIS BOLTING..... | Firm of F. Bolting & Co. |

CLINTON BIRR INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| HUGH LAING, | NOAH S. HUNT, |
| EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND, | THOMAS SMULL, |
| CHAS. K. SWORDS, | J. H. RANSOM, |
| JOHN ARNFOLD, | GEO. A. TWINSEND, |
| JOHN COMPTON, | DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, |
| D. HENRY HAIGHT, | U. J. SMITH, |
| JOSEPH LAWRENCE, | ALFRED WILLIS, |
| LEONARD S. SUAREZ, | SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, |
| SILAS BRONSON, | ALEX. S. LAING, |
| A. H. ENO, | ROBERT M. BRUCE, |
| JOHN WATSON, | J. S. BOYD, |
| JOSEPH W. CORLIES, | A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, |
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | LAWRENCE TURNURE, |
| S. T. NICOLL, | HENRY S. LEVERICH, |
| GEO. GRISWOLD, JR. | J. H. HOLCOMB. |

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

ÆTNA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
No. 56 Wall-st.
CAPITAL $200,000. CHARTERED 1824.
This Company continues to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms.
JACOB BROUWER, President.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

THE
GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed to
No. 43 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE, President.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses, Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.
Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
LEONARD JACKSON & THURCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 15 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

BOONTON, PATENT MACHINE-MADE NUTS.—The subscribers are now manufacturing at their Works, Boonton, New-Jersey, WROUGHT IRON NUTS, upon R. H. COLE'S newly patented NUT MACHINES. In their manufacture the patented device of the "Double Punch," namely, two punches operating from opposite sides toward the centre of the Nut forces into the body of the Iron most of the Iron, (which in all other processes is punched out; and also condenses the Iron around the bolt hole, thus insuring the greatest strength in the Screw thread, and making, as they believe, a Nut superior to any made by hand, or the ordinary machine processes.
They invite all consumers of WROUGHT IRON NUTS to make trial of them, and will furnish samples and their price list on application. FULLER, LORD & CO., Nos. 137 and 139 Greenwich-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVing fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BAR, HOOP, SHEET IRON; TIN PLATE; Block Tin, Spelter, Sheet Zinc Wire, Copper, &c. For sale by JEE, CODDINGTON & CO., No. 67 Broad-st.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 88 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality—none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

## BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT. 23, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.
For sale only by the manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 143 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

WM. G. TURNER, DENTIST, (LATE OF No. 20 Bond-st., with Dr. Parmly,) is now at No. Bond-st., near Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
*via* Panama Railroad.
The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.
For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

THE NLW LINE!
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKHAM, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting at Panama with the steamship ORIZABA, on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH,
THE CELEBRATED A. 1. CLIPPER SHIP
DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall st. She made the last passage in 115 days; insures at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall street.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.....15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight Monday morning, and will leave for Charleston on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.
Through tickets to the following places:

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| To Mobile..... | $35 | To Atlanta, Ga..... | $23 |
| To New-Orleans..... | 39 50 | To Columbia, S. C..... | 20 |
| To Montgomery, Ala.....

# NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

**Mr. McLane Confirmed as Minister to Mexico—The Juarez Government to be Confirmed.**

**The Count de Sartiges not Removed—The Fleets in the Mexican Waters—The English Treaty with Nicaragua—Condition of The Postmaster-General, &c.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 7.

The rumor that the Count DE SARTIGES has been removed proves to be wholly untrue. About two months since the Count requested leave of absence in consequence of protracted ill health. This was at first refused, but subsequent dispatches represented the Ministry as more favorably disposed, and there is now a probability of his request being granted, but as yet he has received no permission to return, although it is confidently anticipated by the *Europa*.

Viscount DE SERRE, at present French Minister to Germany, is an applicant for the succession, as also are the present Ministers in Mexico and Bogota, with several others. Should SARTIGES be granted "leave," a change in the Legation would not necessarily follow. Unless he received a European mission to suit him, he would return here after availing himself of the benefits of the European waters.

Count DE SARTIGES stands at the head of the Diplomatic Corps near this Government, and to lose him permanently would be a source of deep regret.

Dispatches just received here report the best understanding among the English, French and American officers now operating in the Mexican waters. The English Minister in Mexico is instructed to exercise his own discretion in recognizing either party. Similar instructions are to be given to Mr. MCLANE, who will leave at once for Mexico.

The English Treaty with Nicaragua concerning the Protectorate has not been signed, as reported. The Transit Treaty only was signed.

The last official advices from England report a better feeling. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 7.

The rumor that the Postmaster-General died at 11¾ A. M. to-day is unfounded. At 1¾ P. M. he was apparently easier, and breathed more freely than for the past twelve hours.

The Senate was in secret session for five hours today, and after a spirited debate, confirmed CHARLES L. WELLER as Postmaster of San Francisco, and J. W. MANDEVILLE as Surveyor-General of California. Mr. MCLANE was confirmed unanimously as Minister to Mexico, and Mr. LA RENTRIE as Secretary of Legation.

Mr. MCLANE will leave the City, to-morrow, for Vera Cruz, with instructions to recognize the Constitutional Government, provided it is in a condition to maintain its existence. Mr. CRUSCHWELL has again written to the State Department, urging its recognition. This the Administration is inclined to do, and hence the appointment of Mr. MCLANE.

Señor MATA has been here, anxiously awaiting the recognition of his Government directly by this Administration, and his consequent reception as Minister; but, as the recognition, if at all, will take place in Mexico, he considers his mission suspended for the present. He will soon leave for New-Orleans, there to await further instructions from his Government in the event of Mr. MCLANE presenting his credentials to the Juarez Government. Señor MATA will, there is little doubt, return to Washington in a diplomatic capacity.

The Senate have a number of Indian treaties, embracing those of Oregon and Washington, to act upon, and as these are so intimately connected with the preservation of peace on the Pacific, there can be no doubt of their ratification.

There is a clause in the Treasury Note law just passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registered or coupon stocks, as the purchaser may elect. As he has already reissued coupon stock the Secretary has decided he will not change it.

The trial of Mr. SICKLES will not be commenced so early as many have anticipated. The jail docket, embracing the small offences, is usually first taken up and may occupy a week or longer. His counsel did not appear in the Court to-day.

*Eleven P. M.*—The Postmaster-General still lingers, but there is no prospect whatever of his recovery.

## EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 7.

Mr. SEWARD'S resolution calling on the Secretary of War for copies of contracts which have been made for the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi, the amount expended therefor, and to whom paid, was adopted.

Mr. BROWN presented a memorial from Messrs. PAYSBONE and BOLTER, binders of extra documents for the Senate, alleging that, owing to the small amount of binding they have had as contrasted with previous years, they have lost money, and therefore ask indemnity.

On motion of Mr. MASON, the memorial was tabled, by 42 against 5.

The Senate then went into secret session.

No public business was transacted, and as soon as the doors opened the Senate adjourned.

### Four Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, March 6.

The Overland Mail of the 11th ult., has arrived. There were no through passengers.

The steamer *Uncle Sam* left San Francisco for the Colorado on the 11th with 300 troops of the Sixth Infantry to chastise the Mohave Indians.

An additional section of the California Central Railroad had been put under contract.

The war in the Northern part of the State was being vigorously prosecuted with a fair prospect of a speedy termination.

Business was brisk at San Francisco. Candles, coffee, provisions and American liquors were advancing.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 7.

The passengers by the mail report heavy rains in the Colorado Desert—an unusual occurrence.

The Mail Company had met with complete success in sinking wells, finding an abundance of water at the depth of 50 feet.

Severe snow-storms prevailed at the Pachico and Tejon passes.

A large number of additional stock were being distributed along the route.

Lieutenant LAZELLE, previously reported mortally wounded in the fight with the Apache Indians, was rapidly improving.

An expedition was about leaving Fort Buchanan under EWAIL, against the Apaches, who had killed two Army Sergeants in January.

### Naval—Trial of Dr. R. D. Brown.

BOSTON, Monday, March 7.

The flag-ship *Cumberland* was at Porto Praya, Jan. 26, to leave soon for Goree. The *Dale* had left Porto Praya for Monrovia, and the *Marion* to cruise on the coast. The *Vincennes* was daily expected at Porto Praya, from whence she would probably go to Maderia.

The prolonged trial of Dr. DAVID R. BROWN, charged with causing the death of Miss SUSAN A. WEBSTER, by illegal practices, resulted in the Jury being unable to agree—eleven for conviction, one for acquittal. The Jury was together 44 hours.

### Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 7.

At 9½ o'clock on Saturday night the Bernheimer block, next below the American Hotel, on Main-street, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied in the lower part by MARTIN ROTH, hat store; Mrs. ROSE, millinery; HENRY DIEHL, cigar store. The upper part was occupied as offices. The entire block, with nearly all the contents of the stores and offices, was destroyed, including valuable law and medical libraries. Loss nearly $30,000; insured about $15,000.

### Strike of Workmen.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Monday, March 7.

The laborers employed in the coal docks have struck for higher wages. The hundred men from Scranton, who were sent for to take the place of the strikers, arrived and went to work, when the strikers made an attack upon them and were repulsed. A settlement of the difficulty is now probable without further disturbance.

### Death of Ex-Senator Geyer.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, March 6.

The Hon. HENRY S. GEYER, formerly United States Senator from Missouri, died last night.

### The Steamer George's Creek.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 7.

The screw-steamer *George's Creek*, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

### Bath, Me., Municipal Election.

BATH, Me., Monday, March 7.

The Municipal election to-day resulted in the choice of ISRAEL PUTNAM, Republican for Mayor, and the rest of the Republican ticket, with the exception of four vacancies in the Council.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 7.

Mr. PROSSER introduced a bill to authorize incorporated associations, except banks, to change their location anywhere in the State, at the will of the majority of the directors, after public notice.

The resolution to allow the affidavit of E. G. SUTHERLAND, fully and decisively denying the statement of Mr. FRINK, that he had ever told him that he received any money for his vote on the passage of the Albany Bridge bill, and declaring that he had never had any conversation with said FRINK on the subject, and was not a member of the Legislature when the bill passed, to be placed on file and printed, was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. PRATT introduced a resolution instructing the representatives of the State in Congress to urge the passage of a law by which books copyrighted in the Southern District of the State may be deposited in the Library of the Historical Society, and those copyrighted in the Northern District, in the State Library. Tabled.

The Canal Appropriation bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill for the better prevention of frauds on canal revenues was laid on the table.

[EXPLANATION.—Senator DIVEN's remarks on Saturday condemning the Investigating Committee of the Senate for the manner of conducting their proceedings, and for retaining a clerk in their employ, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, and not to the Special Committee consisting of Messrs. LOVELAND, SCOTT and DARLING.]

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate only was in session this evening.

A resolution was adopted to suspend the joint rule in order that the Annual Appropriation bill may be considered on any day prior to the 25th inst.

The special order being the consideration of the subject of the alleged vacancy in the Eleventh Senatorial District, it was taken up after debate.

Mr. DIVEN offered the following:

*Resolved*, That WILLIAM G. MAYDENVILLE, having been appointed to the office of Postmaster at Stuyvesant Falls, has, by accepting such appointment, vacated his office of Senator.

Before the question was taken the subject was postponed till to-morrow, 4 o'clock, P. M.

The bill to amend the Marine Court act was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. ELY introduced a bill empowering banks in any town or city, where five or more are transacting business, to associate together into a Clearing-house Association for the object of effecting daily exchanges between the banks thus associated within said town or city and for the payment of bank balances resulting from such exchanges. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, March 7.

Mr. POND reported favorably the bill to authorize Supervisors to appoint Inspectors of Election and District Canvassers in New-York.

Mr. SHAW introduced a bill to extend Albany-street to Broadway; to widen Trinity-place from Liberty-street to its termination, and extend it from thence to Battery-place, and to widen Morris and Rector streets, whenever ten owners of land assessable for such improvements apply for the same. The bill authorizes the Comptroller to appoint a special attorney for suits arising under the act, and provides a special award, at the discretion of Commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court, to the survivors of those buried in Trinity Church grave-yard, and to the Corporation of the Church, for the removal of the remains and monuments there; but if the award is not accepted and the removal made within the specified time, the Commissioners have full power to make the removal themselves.

Mr. SMITH called up the resolution requiring from the Commissioners of Emigration by what authority they have applied to the Courts to test the title of Castle Garden, and it was adopted.

Mr. HALL called up the resolution requiring from the Auditor of the number of Collectors and Assistant Clerks employed on the Canals, and whether any reduction can be made. Resolution adopted.

The House agreed to hold evening sessions except on Mondays and Saturdays.

Mr. BATCHELLER called up the resolution requiring information from the Attorney-General as to the constitutionality of the laws signed by the Governor after the adjournment of the Legislature.

The Personal Liberty bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER spoke in support of the constitutionality, justice and humanity of the bill.

Mr. MERRIS moved to amend by striking out all but the first and third sections, thus making the bill simply provide for a trial by jury of any fugitive slave.

Mr. TUTHILL made an eloquent and very effective speech in favor of the whole bill as reported.

### The Ship Vanguard.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 5.

The fire on board the ship *Vanguard* has been put out. She is saved, but is considerably damaged.

### Fire in Saco, Me.

SACO, Me., Monday, March 7.

A fire broke out in the picker-room of the York Manufacturing Company, destroying property in value of about $15,000. The other buildings of the Company were saved.

### Weather Reports....MARCH 7, 1859.

BALTIMORE.—Cloudy and cool.
WASHINGTON.—Cloudy and cool.
PETERSBURG.—Cloudy and cool.
NORFOLK.—Wind E. Therm. 56°.
WILMINGTON.—Rainy and warm.
CHARLESTON.—Cloudy. Therm. 63°. Wind N. E.
SAVANNAH.—Rainy. Therm. 66°. Wind S. E.
MACON.—Cloudy, and a heavy rain last night.
MONTGOMERY.—Clear, but a heavy rain last night.
LOWER PEACH.—Therm. 3°. Clear, but a heavy rain last night.
LYNCHBURG.—Rainy. Therm. 42° to 50°.
KNOXVILLE.—Rainy. Therm. 42° to 50°.
CHATTANOOGA.—Rainy. Therm. 42° to 50°.
CUMBERLAND.—Cloudy and warm.
WHEELING.—Raining.
CINCINNATI.—Cloudy and warm.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening, President KALBFLEISCH in the chair. The first matter of interest introduced was the appointment of members of the Board of Education. The following were finally appointed: A. B. Baylis, De Hart Bergen, James Hall, George Field, George W. Parsons, John M. Phelps, Charles F. Tuttle, James M. Seabury, R. M. Whiting, Jr., Thomas H. Rodman, John W. Hunter, C. J. Sprague, Albert B. Capwell, Wm. Poole, Charles Kelsey. The Special Committee, to whom was referred the matter of celebrating the introduction of water, reported in favor of celebrating the event on the 27th of April next, and that for that purpose a fountain be constructed in the City Hall Park and another in the Eastern District. The report was adopted, only three members voting against it. The Committee appointed by the Board to examine whether the water works have been constructed up to the present time in accordance with the contract, &c., submitted a preliminary report, and say that they arrive at the conclusion that the original plan would have secured to the city complete water works; that, without any authority based upon legal enactments, the Water Board have entirely neglected and failed to execute the important trust committed to their care, and have assumed a position antagonistic, not only to the City authorities, but also to the City interest; that the water-works have in no case received benefit from the alterations made in the contract plan, but, on the contrary, have been seriously injured; that the effect of these alterations, as a question of comparative cost or value, from the information obtained according to the judgment of your Committee, will amount to $464,246. The Committee complain that the Water Board have withheld information from them. The report is signed by E. T. BACKHOUSE, J. L. DOUGLASS and CHARLES FRANKS. It was laid on the table. The Board then adjourned for one week.

A DANGEROUS PLACE.—A young woman calling herself widow ANN MCCLOSKY, has, for sometime past, kept a saloon in the basement of No. 23 Fulton-street, ostensibly for the sale of lager-bier and cheap cuts for the hungry, but in reality it would appear for a far different purpose. The Police of the Second Precinct have heard several complaints made against Mistress MCCLOSKEY's place, but it was not until Sunday night that they obtained such information as would warrant an investigation. On Sunday, a man named JOSEPH MCKILLOP, made complaint that he had been robbed of $69 by the keeper of the place. He went in to get an oyster stew, but with it he got something else that made him quite sleepy, and while in this state the money was taken from his pocket. Officer GAYNOR, of the Second Precinct arrested the woman and succeeded in recovering the missing money. The police then called to mind that only a few days ago Miss ELIZA MAIDEN complained that she had been robbed of three gold rings in the same place. She accused the bar-maid, Miss MARY LAWSON, of robbing her. Officer KELLY took the matter in hand yesterday, and arrested Miss MARY. She owned up promptly, and restored the stolen property. This robbery, it is also alleged, was effected through the aid of some soporific administered in a tumbler of lager-bier, which Miss ELIZA had called for to quench her thirst. The accused were both committed by Justice VOORHIES yesterday to await an examination.

DEATH FROM ABORTION.—A servant girl named MCKENNY, who for the last three months has been in the employ of Mrs. KING at No. 16 Woodhull-street, was found in her room Sunday afternoon in terrible agony, from an attempt made by herself or some one else to produce an abortion. She was taken to the Long Island Hospital, where she died yesterday. Coroner HORTON will investigate the case to-day.

POST-OFFICE REMOVAL.—The Brooklyn Post-office will, on the 1st of May next, be moved into the new building now going up on Montague-street, adjoining the Mechanics' Bank building.

[Advertisement.]

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR AND PARTIAL DEAFNESS CURED.—Dr. HARTLEY is prompted by the purest and most generous motive, to publish another list of cures recently effected by him. The parties are of the highest respectability, and will gladly testify as to the skill of Dr. H. and the benefits realized from his extraordinary and successful treatment.

Mr. Charles F. Vanbrunt was cured of discharge from the ear and partial deafness, caused by scarlet fever at the age of 3 years. He is now 17, and may be seen at No. 34 Murray-street, New-York City

Mr. C. C. Lathrop, upward of 60 years old, eight years deaf, with disagreeable noises in the head—cured entirely—residence No. 8 West Washington-place, New-York. Mr. William Silvey, No. 76 Cortlandt-street; Capt. Charles Anderson, on board steamer *Thomas H. Powell*.

Dr. H. Bell's nephew, Auburn, N. Y.; Mr. James R. Burtis, Glass Works, Chicago; Mr. James Burnett, Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie; Mr. B. F. Stephenson's child, Jacksonville, Ill.; H. P. Herdmen, Esq., Counselor-at-law, No. 15 Chambers-street, New-York City; Seth Paine, Broker and Editor, Chicago; Mr. Hawley's wife and Fred. Dean, Springfield, Ill.; Miss Rebecca D. Howard, Fairhaven, Mass.; Miss Sarah Swaine, Nantucket; Miss Prince, Portland, Maine.

Dr. HARTLEY will receive calls from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., at his residence, No. 26 Clinton-place, west of Broadway.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS, GAS FIXTURES.—We expect to surpass all our previous efforts in manufacturing new and beautiful goods for the Spring trade. Prices to suit all. Call at our great Depôt, No. 376 Broadway.

WARNER, PECK & CO.,
Successors to ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 208 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A certain cure for dropsy. They relieve the fullness, and gradually, but surely, dissipate and disperse the watery humors. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 7.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $31,500 Ill. Interest, '60 | 94⅜ | 150 Hud. River R. | 32 |
| 2,000 Indiana St. 2½ | 59 | 200 do. | s30 31⅞ |
| 14,000 Tenn. 6, '90. | 90¾ | 300 Harlem R. Pref. | s60 39 |
| 15,000 Virginia 6s. | 97 | 100 Brook. City R. | 112⅝ |
| 8,000 Cal. St. 7s, Bds.. | 84⅜ | 100 Stonington R. | 62⅜ |
| 10,000 Mo. State 6s. | 85⅜ | 60 do. | 62⅝ |
| 50,000 do. | b60 85¾ | 600 Chi. & R. Is. R. | 61⅜ |
| 2,000 Erie R. R. 2dm. bs. | 85 | 100 do. | b60 61⅜ |
| 5,000 Erie R. Con. bs. '71 | 37 | 50 do. | s10 61⅜ |
| 5,000 Mil. & M. R. 8's | | 50 do. | 61⅜ |
| 1st M. S. F. C. Bs. | 97 | 200 Reading R. R. | 49¾ |
| 20 000 Ill. Cen. R. bs. | s60 89¾ | 100 do. | c 49⅞ |
| 5,000 do. | 90 | 300 do. | s3 49 |
| 10,000 LaC. & M. L. G. bs. | 21 | 200 do. | s10 48¾ |
| 5,000 do. | 20 | 100 do. | s3 48¾ |
| 9,000 Han. & C. J. R. bs. | 110 | 200 do. | b10 48¾ |
| 20 National Bank | 110 | 200 do. | s3 48¾ |
| 13 Am. Exchange Bk. | 109 | 15 Mich. Cen. R. R. | 52½ |
| 5 Metropolitan Bank. | 110¾ | 100 do. | 52¾ |
| 15 do. | 111 | 10 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. | 18⅝ |
| 16 Merchants' Ex. Bk. | 109 | 50 do. | 18¾ |
| 20 Del. & H. C. Co. | 98⅜ | 50 do. | 18⅝ |
| 30 Penn. Coal Co. | 81⅜ | 50 do. | b30 18⅜ |
| 100 Cumb. Pref. | 24 | 50 M. S. & N. I. g.s. | s60 48 |
| 100 Pa. Mail S. Co. | 76 | 100 do. | s60 48¾ |
| 50 do. | b60 76 | 150 do. | c 48⅝ |
| 50 do. | 75¾ | 100 do. | b80 48¾ |
| 50 do. | 75¾ | 50 do. | b60 48⅝ |
| 5 N. Y. Cen. R. R. | 81 | 50 Ill. Cen. RR. | s30 69 |
| 574 do. | 80⅞ | 200 do. | s3 69 |
| 100 do. | s60 80⅜ | 100 do. | b60 69¼ |
| 150 do. | s30 80⅜ | 250 Clev. & Tol. RR. | 29¾ |
| 100 do. | s7 80⅜ | 700 do. | b30 29⅝ |
| 100 do. | s1w 80⅜ | 150 do. | b30 26⅞ |
| 350 Erie Railroad. | 10¾ | 400 do. | 29 |
| 10 do. | 10¾ | 50 Mil. & Miss. RR. | 12¾ |
| 100 do. | b60 10¾ | 100 do. | 12 |
| 420 Gal. & Chi. RR. | 70⅞ | 100 do. | b60 12¾ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 U. S. 5s, '74. | 103⅝ | 500 Reading Railroad. | 48¾ |
| 1,500 Ill. Cent. R. Bds. | 90 | 200 do. | s5 48⅝ |
| 1,000 Chicago, St. Paul & Fond D. L. G. Bds | 12¾ | 100 Mich. Cen. R. R. | s30 52 |
| 160 Cary Imp. Co. | 6¾ | 300 Mich. S. & N. I. R. R. | 18¾ |
| 50 Pacific M. S. Co. | s10 75¾ | 61 do. | 18⅝ |
| 100 do. | 75¾ | 200 M. S. & N. I. G. Stk. | b60 48¾ |
| 50 do. | b60 76 | 200 do. | 48¾ |
| 76 Erie Railroad. | 10¾ | 100 do. | b30 48¾ |
| 2250 N. Y. Cen. R. R. | 80¾ | 8 Panama R. R. | 117¾ |
| 1000 do. | b60 80¾ | 300 do. | 117¾ |
| 200 do. | s60 80¾ | 300 Cl. & Toledo R. R. | 28¾ |
| 100 do. | s10 80¾ | 150 Chi. & R. Isl. R. R. | 61¾ |
| 50 Har. R. R. Pref. | 39½ | 400 do. | b30 61¾ |
| 200 Gal. & Chi. R. R. | 70¾ | 150 do. | 61¾ |

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 Sec -av. R. R. 7s. | 90 | 4 Bank of the Com. | 96¾ |
| 2,000 Mil. & Hor. R. R. 2d M 8 ₰ c. | 20 | 50 People's Bank | 105¾ |
| 1,000 L. N. & W. R. Bds. | 51 | 20 Bank of Commerce. | 101 |
| 3,000 Chi., St. P. & F. du Lac L. G. | 13 | 20 Arctic Fire In. Co. | 112 |
| 1,380 G. W. In. Scrip '57 | 70 | 15 L. I. Fire In. Co. | 165 |
| 800 S. M. In. Scrip '53 | 75 | 20 Mer. Mu. In. Co. | 98 |
| 890 U. M. In. Scrip '54 | 79 | 10 N. World F. In. Co. | 96¾ |
| 450 U. M. In. Scrip '58 | 53 | 5 Hope Fire In. Co. | 102 |
| 7,000 Han. Co. (Ill.) Bs. | 93 | 20 Hum. Fire In. Co. | 102¾ |
| 5,000 Sec. -av. R. R. 7s. | 94 | 150 Wash. Fire In. Co. | 28 |
| 5,000 Mil. & B. R. R. 8s | 35 | 125 La Cr. & Wil. R. R. | ⅞ |
| 5,000 N. Y. & N. H. R. 6s | 90 | 13 Har. & N. Y. N. Co. | 105¾ |
| 4,000 T. H. & A. R. R. 10s | 20 | 40 Bull's-Head Bank. | 100 |
| 5,000 Mil & H. R. R. 8s | 9½ | 50 North River Bank. | 94¾ |
| 8,000 LaC. & Mil. R. R. 8s | 49 | 40 Chatham Bank | 91¾ |
| 20.000 Fox & Wis. Im. 8s | 45 | 25 City B. of Rac., Wis. | 45 |
| 760 G. W. M. In. Sc. '57 | 69½ | 40 Bank of the Com. | 97 |
| 600 G. W. In. Sc. '57 | 69½ | 20 Excels. Fire In. Co. | 102 |
| 500 S. M. In. Scrip | 53 | 15 Colum. Ma. In. Co. | 111 |
| 560 S. M. In. Scrip '58 | 54¼ | 30 Wall-st. Fire In. Co. | 27¾ |
| 450 M. M. In. Scrip '59 | 37 | 20 Tr. F. In. Co of N. Y. | 103 |
| 5 Tr. M. I. Co., R. I. Bs. | $2 | 15 Mer. Marine In. Co. | 95 |
| 16 American Ex. Co. | 92 | 50 St. Nich. F. In. Co. | 92 |
| 175 Ohio & Miss. R. R. | 5 | 20 N. World F. In. Co. | 98¾ |
| 20 Bull's-Head Bank | 99¾ | 5 Con. Fire In. Co. | 133 |
| 60 Chatham Bank | 92 | 20 Clinton Fire In. Co. | 113¾ |
| 10 Am. Ex. Bank | 109 | 30 Wash. Fire In. Co. | 149 |
| 40 Lenox Fire In. Co. | 99¾ | 25 Lenox Insu. Co. | 100 |
| | | 48 Mer. Fire In. Co. | 116 |
| | | 5 Man. Gas. Light Co. | 154⅜ |

MONDAY, March 7—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, March 5, 1859, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Feb. 26:

| | |
|---|---|
| Decrease in Loans | $645,016 |
| Increase in Specie | 299,794 |
| Increase in Circulation | 334,711 |
| Decrease in Undrawn Deposits | 1,415,809 |

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, which show the interexchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

| | March 6, 1858 | March 5, 1859. | Feb 24, 1859. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital | $66,600,000 | $68,040,385 | $68,040,385 |
| Loans | 105,021,863 | 125,221,067 | 125,866,083 |
| Specie | 32,739,731 | 26,769,965 | 26,470,171 |
| Circulation | 6,854,604 | 8,071,693 | 7,736,982 |
| Gross Deposits | 90,382,446 | 109,431,827 | 108,000,892 |
| Exchanged | 18,002,665 | 22,631,799 | 19,785,055 |
| Undrawn | 72,379,781 | 86,800,028 | 88,215,837 |
| In Sub-Treasury | 2,996,696 | 7,145,928 | 7,193,829 |

The Specie Average results as anticipated. The Export of the week was balanced by the California arrival and the receipts from the interior. The Discount line continues to recede, although the falling off is not so general among the Banks as during the previous fortnight or three weeks. The heavy Deposit accounts in four of the leading Banks—America, Merchants, Metropolitan and Shoe and Leather—appear to have fallen off, together, about $1,400,000. The net difference in the same Banks, from last week, is only $72,000. The circulation goes up $334,711, and for the first time, we believe, since the crisis, now exceeds eight millions. The Statement altogether is such as to confirm the steady ease of the market for Money, which opens quietly this week at 4 to 5 ₰ cent. on temporary loan, and 5 to 7 ₰ cent. on prime mercantile bills, running 30 days to 6@8 months. Paper, of the best class, keeps scarce outside of Bank, and private lenders have to confine themselves mainly to loans on demand, or else resort to second grade bills at higher rates. There seems to be no local cause in prospect for the disturbance of this ease. The operations for account of the Treasury Department at New-York will nearly or quite equalize each other through the next fortnight. We learn that about $1,000,000 will probably be deposited in the course of the week on the New Loan of 24th of January, awarded to the Washington takers, Messrs. RITTENHOUSE & Co. Next week the following sums in Treasury Bills, awarded to New-York parties last March will fall due, and when presented will be paid with the year's accumulated interest, by draft on the New-York Sub-Treasury:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 15 | $400,000 | March 18 | $784,500 |
| March 16 | 765,000 | March 19 | 718,500 |
| March 17 | 750,500 | March 20 | 360,000 |
| Total to be paid next week | | | $3,778,500 |
| And due 22d to 31st March | | | 315.000 |
| Total at New-York | | | $4,093,500 |

The succeeding installment of the Bills of 1858 will fall due from the 11th to the 25th May next. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $112,000 for Customs, and $7,729 from other sources; paid out $214,656, and held, at the close of business, $7,051,000.

The Exchange Market for the Boston steamer is firm for bank bills at 109¾@109¾ ₰ cent., although commercial bills against Cotton shipments are more abundant, and sold from 109 to 109¾ ₰ cent. The standard bank drawers are selling 109¾, and some transient Southern bank bills brought 109¾ less half a brokerage. On Paris f. 5.12½ to the dollar.

There was an unsettled Stock market to-day, and prices on the Share list were ¼ ₰ cent. lower on New-York Central than at the close on Saturday, and ⅛@¼ ₰ cent. on the Western Stocks and on Pacific Mail. The business was irregular in the morning, and speculation apparently tame on both sides the account. In the afternoon, Central was taken freely at 86¾ ₰ cent. and closed at that price, after sales of about 4,000 shares. There was a steadier feeling at the close, also, in Galena at 70¾, and Rock Island at about 61½ ₰ cent. Erie shares were 10½@10¾ ₰ cent. On the Bond list, a fair business was done in Missouris at 85½ ₰ cent., and Illinois Interest Bonds at 94½ ₰ cent. Illinois Central Bonds were again firm, at 90 ₰ cent.; the shares, 69@69½ ₰ cent. Virginia Stocks and Tennessees were each ¼ ₰ cent. firmer; the Federal Loan steady at 103⅜ ₰ cent. The General market closed with a steadier tone on the Share list than in the forenoon, the Money market and Bank Statement both restraining somewhat the disposition to increase the *Bear* account. The particulars of the *Europa's* news were not made public until late, and being substantially the same as by the *Jura* had no particular influence, except on Cotton, which left off with increased firmness.

The February receipts on the Western Railways, as far as received, indicate a moderate improvement on several of the lines, and no material falling off from last season on any of them. The Southern Michigan returns $106,059, a gain of $8,746; the Wabash Valley, $39,000, a gain of $7,000; the Illinois Central, (as heretofore noticed,) $140,000, a gain of $24,000; the Galena, $66,138, a loss of $7,832; the Milwaukee and Mississippi, $39,908, almost identical with last season, $39,896. Nearly all the New-England Roads are doing better than last season. The Stonington and Norwich lines increase about 50 ₰ cent. In regard to the Northwestern traffic, which has suffered most since the crisis, and the last to show a decided improvement, we may remark that the signs of business on the opening of Lake and Canal navigation are better than some months ago, in the way of sales of Dry Goods and Groceries to that section of the country. A leading Dry Goods jobber, whose trade is more particularly in that direction, informs us to-day that his sales are active and sensibly improved over last season. That all the country, north and west of Lake Erie, is bare of goods, there is little question.

The *Europa* from Liverpool, Saturday, Feb. 19, arrived here this afternoon. Her dates are only one day later than by the *Jura* yesterday, but she brings the mails and regular weekly circulars, and full files of the London papers. The Cotton market continued active, and the sales of the week at Liverpool foot up 88,430 bales. Orleans Middlings are quoted 7⅛d., the feeling being buoyant at the close of the week. One of the Liverpool authorities intimates that a crop on this side of 3,600,000 bales will scarcely be sufficient for the consumption of the year, at the present scale of business at Manchester. The English Funds continued steady at about 95⅜ ₰ cent., notwithstanding the announcement of a new loan for India of £7,000,000 sterling, and continued newspaper agitation about war on the Continent. The French *Rente* closed on Friday at 68 ₰ cent., a fraction higher than on Thursday. The London discount market is very easy. A newspaper authority says that:

"The rumors of war still continue to disturb monetary and commercial affairs. The satisfactory statement of Lord STANLEY, in asking for the Indian Loan, and the success of our arms in the East, have no doubt had, to some extent, their counteracting influence to the distrust engendered by the warlike preparations going on in France, Italy and Austria; nevertheless complaints of the prejudice inflicted upon business by the prevailing political suspense are becoming general. The immediate effect is to increase the glut of money. The demand in the discount market has been languid, and first-class bills taken at 2@2½ ₰ cent. Very little business is done at the Bank. In the Stock Exchange, loans on security of Consols are obtainable at the merely nominal rate of 1 ₰ cent. per annum, the dealers being in want of stock, in consequence of the absorption by the public."

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 16th of February gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits | £7,620,255 | Increase. £290,968 |
| Other Deposits | 14,538,898 | Increase. 53,912 |
| Rest | 3,359,321 | Decrease. 6,269 |
| Government Securities | 10,696,147 | Unchanged. |
| Other Securities | 16,422,466 | Decrease. 90,343 |
| Notes unemployed | 13,049,985 | Increase. 424,900 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,489,345, being a decrease of £129,140, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,747,154, showing an increase of £286,149, when compared with the preceding return.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since Feb. 11:

| | For Money | | | For Account | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | Lowest. | Highest. | Closing. | Lowest. | Highest. | Closing. |
| Sat. 12 | 95⅛ | 95⅜ | 95¼ | 95⅛ | 95⅜ | 95¼ |
| Mon. 14 | 95⅛ | 95⅜ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| Tues. 15 | 95⅛ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| Wed. 16 | 95⅛ | 95⅜ | 91½ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| Thur. 17 | 95¼ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| Fri. 18 | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |

The English Board of Trade returns for December had been issued, and showed an improved export of 40 ₰ cent. over the panic December of 1857. For the whole year 1858, the total is $583,000,000, as against $613,000 in 1857—the recovery from the depression being rapid toward the close of the year and especially so in Cotton Goods.

The latest in American Stocks in London is reported sales Illinois Freelands 81¼ ex. c.; do. Shares, 35 dis.; New-York and Erie 3d Mortgage, 7 ₰ cent., 1883, 68¼@68. On the general market for our Securities, Messrs. BELL & SON report it had not undergone any material change. They add:

"The only feature which claims particular notice is the continued demand for the registered stock and bonds of the State of Pennsylvania, arising from the confidence imparted by the fact that the public debt of the State, which at the close of the fiscal year, 1858, stood at about $39 500,000, has been reduced, partly by the operation of a sinking fund, and partly by sale of Public Works, to about $28,000,000, at which it now stands."

| | | Redeemable. | Dividends. | Prices. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6 ₰ cents. | | 1867-1868 | Jan. and July | @ — |
| U. S. 6 ₰ cent. b's. | | 1868 | Jan. and July | 100 @ 102 |
| U. S. 5 ₰ cent. b's. | | 1874 | Jan. and July | 93 @ 94 |
| Ala. 5 ₰ cent. b's.. | | — | May and Nov. | 78 @ 80 |
| Ky. 6 ₰ cent. b's | | 1868-1872 | Jan. and July | 90 @ 93 |
| Md. 5 ₰ cent. s.b's. | | — | Jan and July | 95 @ 97 |
| Mass. 5 ₰ ct. s. b's. | | — | April and Oct. | 103 @ 104 |
| Miss. 5 ₰ ct. bonds. | | 1866 | May and Nov. | 14 @ 16 |
| Ohio 6 ₰ ct. stock. | | 1886 | Jan. and July | 96 @ 98 |
| Penn. 5 ₰ ct. st'k. | | — | Feb. and Aug. | 82 @ 84 |
| Penn. 5 ₰ ct. b's. | | 1877 | Feb. and Aug. | 86 @ 87 |
| Tenn. 6 ₰ ct. b's. | | Divers | Jan. and July | 84 @ 86 |
| Va. 6 ₰ ct. bonds. | | 1886 | Jan. and July | 84 @ 86 |
| Va. 5 ₰ ct. st. b's. | | 1888 | Jan. and July | 85 @ 87 |
| Boston 5 ₰ ct. b's. | | Divers | April and Oct. | 90 @ 93 |
| Boston 4½ ₰ ct. bs. | | — | April and Oct. | 93 @ 95 |
| Montreal 6 ₰ c'ts. | | 1856-1865 | March Sept. / April & Oct. | 80 @ 82 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ cent.. | | 1875 | April 1, Oct. 1 | 80 @ 82 |
| Ill. Cen. 6 ₰ cent.. | | 1875 | April and Oct. | 77 @ 79 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ ct. F's. | | 1860 | March 1, Sept. 1 | 83 @ 85 |
| Ill. sh's, $60 paid. | | | dis. | 35⅜ @ 34¾ |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ₰ ct. | | 1869 | March & Sept. | 85 @ 87 